"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Local thunder showers, somewhat cooler, late today and probably Tuesday; moderate south winds today.
☞For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,652. NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1914.—TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

FRENCH ARE DRIVING THE GERMANS BACK IN ALSACE; AUSTRIANS GO TO AID KAISER THERE; GERMANS IN LIEGE, BUT FORTS ARE UNTAKEN; FRENCH AND BRITISH NEAR; GERMANS IN A NAVAL FIGHT, LOSE A SUBMARINE

VICTORY IN ALSACE STIRS ALL FRANCE

Calmly Exultant in the Prospect of Revenge After Forty-four Years of Waiting.

SEE LOST PROVINCES REWON

Gen. Joffre's Dash to Muelhausen Hailed as "Dawning of Glory in the Eastern Sky."

GRATITUDE TO BELGIUM

The Academy Sends Messages of Cheer to the "Little People with Mighty Souls."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—In Alsace the French Army is keeping the anniversary of the battle of Wissembourg, the first big engagement of the Franco-Prussian war. After forty-four years today France is taking her revenge.

Although official news from the front comes slowly—indicating that the French Government knows its business this time—there is every reason to suppose that the German Army, already smashed in its initial plan of attack through Belgium, has suffered far greater reverses on the French frontier, which is all the more wonderful when one remembers that only a week ago the general mobilization began.

The Paris populace received the news of the first victory of their own troops with the same sang-froid that has characterized them since the first suspicion that the war typhoon was likely to burst. Newsboys ran along the boulevards shouting "Good news!" but Frenchmen and Frenchwomen seized the papers, read, and only smiled the same smile of perfect confidence, which, at such utter variance with the national attitude during four decades, has in a week been written in history.

It is certain that every citizen of the Republic has had one fact instilled into his very soul—that when "the next time" came to cross swords with Germany there would be no defensive tactics, but at the very start a straight lunge into the enemy's heart. Frenchmen tonight see already the German Empire tottering to its fall, but they are keeping quiet about it. They know many more props must go in addition to the two so quickly kicked away before the military giant that has awed the world comes crashing down.

Found Germans' Weak Spot.

That their military strategists, after many years of contemplation, have discovered the weak place in Germany's splendid frontier defense seems certain. While the Germans, evidently deluded into a belief in Belgian meekness, if not support, counted on delivering a vital attack through the Meuse Valley, afterward making a flank attack on the main French Army on the eastern frontier, the French discovered the heretofore unheard-of valley of the River Ill, through which to project a like campaign against the Emperor's legions further north along the frontier, where the strongest fortresses are situated. The speed which the French have attained in these brilliant first successes—already driving the enemy beyond Mülhausen toward the defenses fronting Colmar and the Rhine—gives every indication that the far-famed organization and morale of the Germans is already broken.

A famous military strategist, talking to me some months ago in London, after witnessing both the French and the German army manoeuvres, the latter as the guest of the Kaiser, discussed the then remote possibilities of a conflict, basing his deductions on the temperament of the two armies. He declared: "If the Germans lose at the start, they are finished." Now his listeners believe him. He continued:

"In times of peace there is nothing in the world like the German Army. Its manoeuvres are the acme of perfection, but in war, mark my word, the brainwork of the French Army, both individual and collective, will be brilliant in comparison. The Germans will obey orders, but they know nothing beyond that. The French will obey equally well, but at the same time have a definite idea of the whole plan of campaign—with the central idea instilled in boyhood, namely, the siege of Berlin. The German Army is a wonderful machine, but if a cog

Continued on Page 2.

TESTING GERMAN LINE TO UNCOVER PLANS

France's Aim to Find Where Big Blow Is Coming—May Be Through Belgium.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 10.—The German reverses in Belgium and Alsace may have an incalculable effect upon the morale of all the armies engaged in the fighting, but exaggeration of their military importance must be avoided.

It was a matter of great importance for the Germans to confirm that impression of invincibility which for forty-four years has shadowed Europe like a cloud. They were to strike a stunning blow, and in so doing would stick at nothing. They appear to have failed at Liege, as the fortress has made a magnificent stand. The Germans may have entered the town, but the forts have held out, and they must be reduced or the Germans must cover them by leaving a large force there.

The German military mind evidently failed to realize either the strength of the formidable defenses raised by Gen. Brialmont or to anticipate the resistance which would be raised by their violation of the neutrality of Belgium.

Namur is an even more formidable position than Liege, owing partly to the topography, which enabled the engineers to give commanding positions to its guns. It is encircled by forts, the guns of which command the intervals between them.

Huy, which lies between Liege and Namur, is also a fortress, but of lesser importance.

None of the places on the Meuse can compare with Antwerp, which has a double ring of forts and is regarded as impregnable.

A strong light will be thrown upon the use of fortresses in war by the events in Belgium.

The French have made a bold advance through the gap of Belfort into Alsace where they appear to have been received with very natural joy. They have occupied Mülhausen on the Rhine. This is disconcerting to the Germans and is possibly the opening of hostilities in this sphere of the war and [illegible] prelude [illegible] decisive events.

Mülhausen is the Manchester of Germany. The fighting was not of great importance and the French have not advanced far into Alsace.

Neubrisach, north of Mülhausen, is a fortified place, and commands the approach up the Rhine to Strassburg, a strongly fortified city. The Germans have an immense reserve of men, so it is impossible to forecast the course of operations. It is worth recalling the fact that at Saarbrück, in 1870, the late Prince Imperial received his baptism of fire in a success which was the prelude to a series of unexampled disasters. Neither the French Army nor the German is what it was in those days.

In regard to the fighting both around Liege and in Alsace it is necessary to bear in mind that these operations are only preliminary encounters to the real shock of great battles, which, as pointed out some days ago, cannot well begin before Aug. 16.

In Alsace probably only a couple of brigades were engaged, one on each side. The French advance was only a reconnoissance in force, designed to test the strength of the enemy in front of Belfort. Possibly the French commanders were also influenced by the knowledge the effect of a reoccupation of part of Alsace would have upon patriotic sentiment. This, of course, is a side issue.

The problem before the French General Staff is to determine where the German concentration is taking place and where the chief offensive stroke is likely to be made.

Three routes are available, through Nancy, through Belgium, and through Belfort. Undoubtedly the German plan will be to utilize all three, but which will be their main line of attack? It looks as if the operations around Liege were designed to distract French attention from other avenues of German approach, but the occupation of Vic and Moyenvic last week showed that the French were feeling the German strength before Nancy, and the penetration of Alsace means that they are feeling the strength of the enemy before Belfort.

The Swiss telegram, reporting that Austrian troops are near Basle, indicates that the Belfort route is likely to be the chief line of German advance.

The presence of Austrians in this theatre of war shows that Austria realizes as well as Germany the vital necessity of swiftly crushing France before the Russian mobilization is completed.

A Brussels dispatch says reports received by the Belgian Ministry of War reveal that the Germans showed the same want of discipline at Mülhausen as at Liege. When their officers were killed the men became leaderless and fled like sheep, seeming to have no stomach for fighting.

The report that the city population fired on the Germans, the dispatch says, is false and [illegible] by them to justify reprisals.

Chas. E. [illegible]
41 E. [illegible]
Advt.

Kaiser Off to the Front to Take Command; Paris Believes This Is Signal for Big Battle

LONDON, Aug. 9.—A dispatch from Rome to The Daily Mail says that a report is current that Emperor William has left Berlin in a motor car for the Alsatian frontier.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says that, on the contrary, Emperor William has arrived at Aix-la-Chapelle to join his army.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The military critic of the Journal des Debats considers the report from Rome that Emperor William has left Berlin to join the general staff of the German Army on the Alsatian frontier shows that the Germans are ready to engage the French in great force, and that a general engagement is impending.

British Beat Off German Submarines, Sinking One

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 10, 1:30 A. M.—The Admiralty has announced that one of the cruiser squadrons of the main fleet was attacked yesterday by German submarines. None of the British ships was damaged. One German submarine boat was sunk.

No details are given as to the place at which the fight occurred.

The submarine sunk by the British fleet was the U 15, which was built in 1912 and displaced 300 tons. She carried a crew of twelve men.

German Forces in Alsace Fall Back Upon Neu Breisach.

RETREAT CALLED A ROUT

Alsatian Populace Welcomes Gen. Joffre with Frenzied Joy—French Losses 'Not Excessive.'

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED

Germans Threaten Summary Death to French Sympathizers—May Have Lost Colmar.

AUSTRIA SENDS 40,000 MEN

France Demands an Explanation of Their Presence Near Basle, Where Battle Is Expected.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The French arms have triumphed in the first fighting in Alsace, although the report that they have followed up their capture of Altkirch and Mülhausen by taking Colmar, lacks confirmation.

Altkirch was taken by a French brigade on Friday night. The German brigade which was intrenched there, after offering some resistance, took flight under cover of darkness, pursued by a regiment of French dragoons.

The French cavalry advanced on Saturday morning along the railway across the low country, and at 5 o'clock arrived at Mülhausen, a large industrial town, which was unfortified, and captured it in less than an hour.

The only important military fact developed by this engagement is that with equal numbers the Germans are unable to sustain a French bayonet charge; but the occupation of Alsace will have a great moral influence.

The Germans retired from Mülhausen upon Neu Breisach, fourteen miles to the north, first firing a great number of the Mülhausen buildings, notably provision shops and fodder stores. They also burned the forest of Hard, near Colmar.

The Alsatians, who have been terrorized by the German military authorities, welcomed the French with open arms.

French Report of Victory.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—French military authorities, while recognizing that the occupation of Altkirch and Mülhausen by the French troops is not of high strategical importance, are of the opinion that the successful advance of the French Army far across the German frontier will have considerable moral effect.

It is also unofficially reported that Colmar, further to the north, with its 30,000 inhabitants, has fallen into the hands of the French.

None of these three places was strongly fortified, and all of them lie outside the line of real German defense, being regarded as outposts of the strongly fortified cities. Their German garrisons were numerically fairly strong, but it was understood that in case of attack they would merely endeavor to hinder the French advance before falling back upon their supports.

Neu Breisach, to which they are said to have retired, lies to the east of Colmar, and is strongly fortified, while Strassburg, situated some distance to the north, is the centre of a great aggregation of German troops, is strongly fortified, and is supposed to be prepared for a long siege.

French Losses "Not Excessive."

Official reports of the fighting between the French and German troops state that the French losses were "not excessive," while those of the Germans are declared by the French to have been "very serious."

Before retiring from Mülhausen the German troops are said to have set fire to numerous buildings in that city, especially the warehouses where food and forage were stored, and the forest of Hard, near Colmar, is said to have been razed.

The French Minister of War gives the following official account of the occupation of Mülhausen by the French on Saturday:

"During the march from Altkirch the French forces passed the abandoned earthworks and defenses of Mülhausen. The populace came out from the town and in a frenzy of delight welcomed the French troops. The cavalry, galloping through the streets, pursued the German rearguard. The French established themselves north of Mülhausen.

"Rout is the only word with which to describe the German retreat. The French losses were not excessive when the result is considered. The occupation of Mülhausen, the great industrial and intellectual centre of Alsace, will reverberate through Europe.

"The Germans retired in the direction of Neu Breisach. The whole of Alsace will rise against them and aggravate their position."

War Minister Thanks Gen. Joffre.

The Minister of War sent a congratulatory telegram to Gen. Joffre, saying:

"This initial success will have a moral effect in bringing profound satisfaction to the nation. I thank you in the name of the Government."

It was nightfall on Friday when the advance guard of the French brigade approached Altkirch, says the official statement. The city was well defended and occupied by a German brigade. The French began the assault with ardor, a regiment of infantry distinguishing itself in a furious charge, soon after which the Germans retired in disorder.

A regiment of French cavalry followed the enemy, pursuing them in the direction of Wallheim and Tugolschen, inflicting serious losses upon them. A French Colonel and seven of his men were wounded.

Alsatians Cheer the French.

Darkness permitted the Germans to conceal themselves, and the troops of France entered the city amid the cheers of the people. All the windows of the houses were thrown open, veterans of 1870 embraced the French soldiers, and a great shout resounded.

At dawn of day the advance guard resumed its march. The cavalry failed to find the German patrols, and the march of the entire brigade on Mülhausen was begun.

In the afternoon of Saturday the scouts found that numerous and important defenses protecting the city had been abandoned, and in less than half an hour later the French, loudly cheering the tri-color, occupied Mülhausen. Later it was learned that the Germans had retired in the direction of Neu Breisach.

Gen. Joffre, commander in chief of the French forces, issued the following proclamation at Mülhausen:

"After forty-four years of sorrowful waiting French soldiers once more tread the soil of your noble country. They are pioneers in a great work of revenge. For them what emotion it calls forth and what pride to complete the work which they have made at the sacrifice of their lives!

"The French nation unanimously urges them on, and in the folds of their flag are inscribed the magic words, 'Right and Liberty.' Long live Alsace! Long live France!"

Martial Law in Alsace.

Martial law had been proclaimed in Alsace, and it is said that the Germans announced that any person suspected of sympathizing with the French would be executed without delay.

All the wireless stations in France and Algeria were today closed by the Government, except in cases where special authorization had been given or where they were used for military purposes.

Joseph Caillaux, former Premier, has joined the French Army, and has been attached to the Treasury Department as Inspector of Finances.

Colmar Reported Taken by French.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 10, 3:50 A. M.—The Paris correspondent of The Chronicle says it is reported that the French, after winning another great battle, which was fought between Mülhausen and Colmar, occupied the latter place.

The Paris correspondent of The Standard in a dispatch describes in detail the French attack upon Mülhausen. Simultaneously with the advance from Belfort, other forces went forward from Delle, crossing the frontier in an easterly direction. Another force proceeded to Huningen, opposite Basle, Switzerland, executing a wide turning movement against Mülhausen.

All the attacks were preceded by aeroplane scouting, and were aided by cavalry and artillery.

Belgian Estimates Unofficial.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—It is understood that the Belgian Minister of War's announcement regarding the loss of 30,000 killed and wounded by the Germans and 15,000 by the French in the battle at Altkirch, Alsace, was based on unofficial reports of the fighting reaching the Belgian Ministry of War.

The Daily Mail's Rome correspondent says that, according to dispatches from Basle, the Germans have evacuated Sankt Ludwig in Alsace, four miles to the northwest of Basle, and that a battle is imminent on the Franco-Swiss frontier.

30,000 AUSTRIANS ARRIVE.

Reported at Basle to Give Aid to Kaiser's Army in Alsace.

LONDON, Aug. 10, 6:10 A. M.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company forwards a dispatch from Basle, Switzerland, saying that the Austrian troops have arrived there, coming by the way of Constance. They comprise 30,000 men of the Fourteenth Corps, under command of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, which were withdrawn from Tyrol to prevent them being sent against the Servians.

They will reinforce the German troops encamped at Istein, where the Germans are massing on the hills and in the fortifications, following the French success in Alsace.

Reinforcements in 48 Trains.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The correspondent of the Echo de Paris at Rome says that reinforcements sent by Austria to the German troops in Alsace arrived today at Leopoldshöhe, Baden, in forty-eight trains, and that other Austrian regiments are advancing through Bavaria and Würtemberg.

The French Ministry of Foreign Affairs has asked the Austrian Government what it means by this movement. Apparently, Austria is co-operating with Germany by dispatching Tyrolean and Bosnian troops to Alsace.

Sending Slavs to Fight French.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—Reports of the arrival of an Austrian army corps on the Swiss frontier near Basle were the object of close attention by the French military authorities today. It was said that several more Austrian army corps were being organized in the Tyrol, whence they would later be sent toward the French frontier.

It was reported today that Austria was sending her Fifteenth Army Corps across Germany to the French frontier. This corps is composed principally of Slav subjects, who, it is thought, may not be dependable in an action against Russia.

40,000 Austrians Near Basle.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—A dispatch to The Times from Berne says that 40,000 Austrian troops have concentrated near Basle and that German and French troops also are near the Swiss frontier, so that a big battle may occur at any moment.

ROME, (via London,) Aug. 9.—Forty-eight trainloads of Austrian troops from the Tyrol arrived today at Leopoldshöhe, in Baden, to the northwest of Basel, Switzerland. They were on their way to Alsace to assist the Germans.

Governor and Bishop of Liege Held as Hostages; German Threat to Wipe Out Civilian Foes

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 9.—Both the Governor of the Province of Liege and the Bishop of Liege are held as hostages by the Germans, who say they will be put to death if the Belgian forts continue to fire.

Refugees say that when they left Liege the inhabitants were firing at the Germans from the windows. All who were caught after doing this were instantly shot.

German Warning of Reprisals

BERLIN, (via London,) Aug. 9.—A semi-official statement, published here, accuses Belgian civilians in the vicinity of Liege of having participated in the fighting against the Germans.

It says that doctors, attending the wounded, were fired on from ambuscades, and that the population on the French frontier opposite Metz fired from an ambuscade upon German patrols.

The statement continues:

"Possibly these facts are due to the mixture of the nationalities in the industrial districts, but it is also possible that France and Belgium are preparing to engage in a franc tireur war against our troops.

"If this is proved by further incidents, our adversaries themselves will be responsible if war with inexorable strength is extended to the guilty populations. The German troops are accustomed to fight only against the armed power of a hostile State, and cannot be blamed if, in self-defense, they should adopt exceptional measures."

Allies Effect Junction in Belgium to Fight Germany.

FRENCH FORCES IN FRONT

Have Cleared Foes from Region South of Liege and Pushed Back Their Outer Lines.

GERMAN ADVANCE HALTS

Artillery Attack on Forts Stops—Kaiser's Forces Said to be Short of Food.

CAPTURE OF LIEGE DENIED

Belgian War Minister Answers Report—Berlin Insists City Is in German Hands.

French Close to Liege, Force Germans Back

BRUSSELS, Aug. 9, via London, Monday, Aug. 10, 1 A. M.—The following statement has been issued by the Belgian General Staff:

"The position of the German troops has hardly changed since Saturday.

"Their advanced detachments are retreating under the irresistible pressure of the French troops, who are in considerable force in all the country south of the Meuse, which was cleared of German troops.

"The enemy's offensive movement has been completely stopped. The French and Belgian troops will take the offensive simultaneously in accordance with concerted plans."

By MARTIN H. DONOHOE.

Special Correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES and London Daily Chronicle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 9.—Everything goes well at Liege. Though it is still invested, it is holding out heroically against the wave of German invasion which has shattered itself against the forts held by the brave Third Division and the Fifteenth mixed brigade, commanded by Gen. Leman.

The initial loss sustained by the German invaders is the most serious encountered by any army in modern times. Confident of their strength, the Seventh, Ninth, and Tenth Corps, comprising the Third German Army, was thrown in full strength against the Liege defenses, only to recoil broken and shattered.

Everything points to the German losses being unusually severe. The reverse has only made the enemy's commander reckless, so he is determined to capture the fortress and city at all costs.

The forts at Evegnee and Fleron to the east and Boncelles at the extreme south bore the brunt of the repeated attacks.

Especially was this the case at Fort Boncelles, because the ground here was more favorable for an attack. Dense masses of the Prussian infantry hurled themselves against the forts, but not a single Prussian ever established himself within a fort.

The attack in mass and flinging of immense bodies of men against a selected position is a pet theory of the German General Staff. It has been tried and failed lamentably, thanks chiefly to the undaunted courage of a mere handful of Belgian defenders.

The great Prussian assault on Fort Boncelles ended in a terrible slaughter, the storming infantry melting away before the machine guns of the defenders. It reminded one of the early days of the Port Arthur siege when the valiant Nogi sacrificed thousands of lives in the vain attempt to storm the Russian fortress.

The morale of the Prussians was entirely broken toward the end of the general attack. The men, despite the threats and exhortations of the surviving officers, would no longer return to face the Belgian fire.

The casualties amongst the German officers seem to have been considerable, and this has added to the general demoralization.

The attackers also ran short of rifle ammunition. On the dead and wounded Germans the Belgians found empty cartridge cases.

Some of the German wounded begged piteously for food and water, declaring that they had had no food for two days.

One of the prisoners said that the German Army had been rushed to the front without waiting for supplies.

This furnishes abundant proof that the German Army was not ready and that the supply department hopelessly collapsed under the strain.

Once more German Imperial impulsiveness has outrun discretion with disastrous consequences for the Prussian Army autocrat, who foolishly counted on the twin weapons of terror and surprise to overcome Belgian resistance.

How Marchand Saved Gen. Leman.

In these moments of glorious military doings, Belgian joy is tinctured with sorrow for its many heroic sons who have fallen with their faces to the foe. Among the many who nobly yielded up their lives at the sacred call of duty there is one whose name is on all Belgian lips and imperishably enshrined in all Belgian hearts.

That is Commandant Marchand, who bravely fell saving Gen. Leman, Commandant of Liege, from assassination by one of those detestable ruses of war which is not now associated with the military methods of so-called civilized people. A party of German officers entered Liege in an armored motor car, clad in new service uniforms easily mistaken for English. In fact, many spectators, mistaking their nationality and mission, cried "Vive les Anglais!"

The officers drove to the Commander's headquarters and, hurriedly descending from the car, asked for Gen. Leman. Some Belgian officers, who also were deceived, gave the intruders a polite reception. Marchand arrived at this moment and, suspecting treachery, called out, "They are not English, they are Germans; beware!"

In another moment the brave officer had closed the door leading to Gen. Leman's office and paid for the act with his life, for immediately he was shot dead. But the gallant officer's death was speedily avenged by his infuriated comrades, who, maddened at the dastardly violation of the rules of civilized warfare, spared not, but slew.

German Invasion Long Planned.

It is clear that the war against France and the preliminary raid into Belgium had been planned for some time. An interesting proof of this is furnished by an incident at Liege. During the bombardment a house in the city itself was set afire by a German shell and completely destroyed. While exploring the ruins the firemen discovered a partially consumed stock of German military rifles of the latest pattern and also quantities of rifle ammunition. The place had been a veritable German arsenal.

The arms unquestionably were intended for the use of German soldiers. It had been arranged that in the event of partial success they should surreptitiously slip into Liege, clad as civilians, and, seizing the store of hidden arms, turn them against the citizens.

In the absence of their elders on actual military service spy hunting has been pursued by the Belgian boy scouts with considerable success at Brussels and Namur. Four German suspects were arrested last night.

Trophies from the stricken field, chiefly Prussian helmets and Hussars' busbies, rifles, and swords, have been brought by motor cars from Liege to the War Office here today and exhibited in the streets to frantically cheering crowds.

The correspondent of La Derniere Heure contrived to get into Liege yesterday. After remaining a few hours he succeeded in returning to Brussels. He saw a number of German infantry and cavalry, and large numbers of their dead and wounded lying in the square in front of the Hotel de Ville.

The invaders themselves, as well as their horses, appear to be thoroughly exhausted.

Few citizens have left Liege. Others are wisely keeping within bounds, fearing German reprisals.

LIEGE INVESTED, FORTS SAFE.

Germans and Belgians Both Right, from Their Points of View.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 9.—Liege City has been invested by the Germans passing between the fortifications, but no forts have been taken. The situation is good.

INDEPENDANCE BELGE.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 9.—"Tout va bien" (All goes well) was the answer to a question at the Ministry of War today. There were smiles on the face of my informant, and his general bearing went to confirm the information.

Liege is invested and all communication with it is cut off, but the forts are still intact and can hold out for months.

The intermittent bombardment by the Germans continues, but the character of the firing seems to show that the Germans are short of ammunition.

The Belgian field forces continue to receive reinforcements and are now well supplied with everything in the shape of material. Their morale is excellent, the events of the past week having filled the soldiers with buoyant confidence.

A large part of Belgian Luxemburg is now cleared of Germans. The French and Belgian cavalry are acting together and doing splendid work in this direction.

Tells of Occupation of Liege.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 10.—The Daily News has a dispatch from Brussels, describing the "peaceable occupation" of the city of Liege by the Germans on Friday night and Saturday morning. The seeming contradiction in the dispatches about the situation at Liege lies in two ways of looking at the same thing. The Germans report the capture of Liege, which is true in so far that some of their forces have managed to steal through the line of forts and occupy the town itself. On the other hand, the forts are reported not to have been taken, and to be quite as capable of inflicting damage as ever; but, of course, their defenders do not wish to destroy the town itself in order to dislodge the Germans there. It is from this point of view that the Belgians deny the "capture" of Liege, which in their eyes involves not only the occupation of the town but the reduction of the forts.

The description of the occupation by The Daily News's Brussels correspondent follows:

"Entry into the town was effected through the interval between Forts

MERCHANT VESSELS SEIZED—MORAL EFFECT OF HEROISM AT LIEGE

Bregnee and Fleron by 10,000 troops of various arms.

"Gen. von Emmich, the German commander, immediately issued a proclamation, declaring that civilians had fired upon soldiers, and stating that should the offense be repeated, the city would be bombarded by artillery stationed in the citadel.

"There is, however, little likelihood of anything so frightful happening, the inhabitants having been warned already by the Burgomaster not to carry arms.

"During the first hours of the occupation the inhabitants remained hidden, but yesterday, as I am told by refugees, they ventured out quietly in the streets.

"The Germans have taken up their abode in the university, schools, and other public buildings. They do not intrude into private dwellings, and are conducting themselves in every way well, paying for everything they want in the few shops that are still open.

"Communication with Liege is so easy that some Brussels citizens, having left the capital yesterday afternoon, were able to return home before midnight, having mixed freely at Liege with both inhabitants and invaders.

"There is reason to believe that the German transport is deficient. Not only the soldiers who occupied Liege, but also prisoners taken in the open country to the north, all demanded food. They say they fought day and night without food."

Partial Admission by Belgians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 10.—A belated Belgian admission that Liege had been occupied to some extent by the German troops came in a dispatch from THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent at Maastricht dated Saturday morning.

It may be supposed that the German force within the city is a comparatively small one, but it is probably big enough for the purpose, namely, to cut off the forts from inter-communication and from being reinforced from the city.

No doubt the forts are fairly well supplied with provisions and ammunition and have their own water supply.

It must be confessed that for the Germans to have forced an entry into the town through the zone of powerful forts around it is a very considerable success. It must be presumed that a large portion of the Belgian Army (the Germans say one-fourth) was within the town and that it had been withdrawn or driven out. A message from Brussels mentions the King of the Belgians as having reviewed the troops who took part in the defense of Liege.

This supports the view of a Belgian retirement from the city, though not, of course, from the forts, which are now fighting, each for itself.

The German siege guns have not yet been brought into play against the forts, and it is doubtful whether they have yet been brought up. These guns are very difficult to move into position.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 9, via London, Aug. 10 (3:15 A.M.)—It was admitted here late tonight that the town of Liege had been occupied by the Germans.

Denies Liege Has Fallen.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 10, 2:40 A. M.—A dispatch from The Standard's Brussels correspondent, timed there at 8 o'clock last night, says:

"The Minister of War authorizes me to state that Liege has not been occupied by the Germans."

BRITISH AND FRENCH JOIN.

Belgians Reinforced Around Liege by Their Allies.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 9.—British and French troops have effected a junction with the Belgian forces opposing the advance of the German Army across Belgium.

This fact is revealed in official reports received at the War Office. The location of the troops of the three armies was not revealed, but in any future operations, it is understood, they will act together.

The French troops, who crossed the frontiers of Belgium, have been advancing methodically, and their approach strengthens the position of the Belgian Army from hour to hour.

Several troop trains filled with French soldiers passed around Brussels during the night on their way to the front.

A French officer arrived at Namur in an automobile today, and the populace hoisted him on their shoulders and carried him through the streets of the city.

French, British, and Belgian flags have been floating since this morning over the Town Hall here.

Sharp cavalry engagements are reported to have taken place today south of the Meuse River, between the French and Germans. It is understood that the advantage rested with the French.

It was reported today that most of Luxemburg, which had been occupied by the Germans, had been cleared of the invaders by the advance of the French Army.

King Reviews Liege Garrison.

Reports have reached here by way of London that, according to announcements made public in Berlin, Liege had fallen into the hands of the German troops.

An official announcement made here, however, says that Liege is invested, but all the forts are still in Belgian hands, and there has been no serious occupation of the town by the Germans.

King Albert reviewed the troops of the garrison of Liege in that city today.

At noon today the forts of Liege were still holding out. The German bombardment had become very intermittent, and it was believed the German gunners had run short of shells. The advance of the invaders appeared to have been entirely suspended. The Germans remained passive in their positions beyond the fire of the Belgian forts, and it was understood they were concentrating their forces and perhaps waiting for reinforcements.

It is reported that a serious movement of the German troops will be made toward Huy to attack the Belgians before the arrival of the French force. A German offensive movement, however, is unlikely for some days.

A German cavalry patrol was sighted today near Dinant, south of Namur, and far behind the Belgian position at Liege. The patrol is thought to have been reconnoitring to discover the position of the defending armies.

According to one report, fighting ceased at Liege early yesterday morning. The Belgian troops and citizens have taken advantage of the lull to strengthen the defenses of the city. Between the forts lines of earthworks have been thrown up by men of the city, who have worked without cessation, night and day.

From the southern part of the province of Namur comes news of the capture of a patrol of German Uhlans by Belgian gendarmes, who took them to Givet, a fortified town in the Department of Ardennes, France, some twenty-five miles south of the town of Namur.

It is reported that the German commanders have hitherto pushed to the front the regiments from Hanover and Mecklenburg, keeping the Prussian regiments in reserve as they did in the war of 1870.

Brussels Expects Big News.

The population of the Belgian capital today awaited with anxiety news of the engagements in the vicinity of Liege.

According to The Gazette the Belgian General Staff expected important developments during the night, but up to early morning nothing had occurred.

It is reported that Germany has sent a new and threatening message to Belgium.

Patriotic enthusiasm reigns among all classes, and thousands of volunteers have joined the young recruits.

The populace has adapted itself readily to the system of government under martial law, which has facilitated the maintenance of order and helped the authorities to discover and arrest numerous persons suspected of acting as German spies.

At Antwerp four German officers, wearing Belgian uniforms, were arrested today.

The Belgian aviator, Alfred Lanser, was today arrested on suspicion of being a spy.

All the troops sent to the front have displayed excellent spirit, while many of the soldiers, wounded at Liege, have asked to be sent to rejoin their regiments as soon as their wounds have been healed.

Confidence is general here that the final outcome of the war will be victory for the Belgians.

In Flanders groups of women gather all day in front of the chapels praying for the success of the allies.

The newspaper Le Soir says that the Belgian town of Verviers, fourteen miles east of Liege, has been completely Germanized. A German Burgomaster has taken the place of the Belgian official, who was arrested.

A German officer and several German soldiers, who surrendered to the Belgians at Liege, said they had done so because they were Socialists. They condemned the war as unjust.

French Army Fronting Germans.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 10.—The French Army joined the Belgian forces Saturday, according to a Brussels dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, dated at Brussels at 4:16 o'clock this afternoon. The dispatch added, without giving the place of the junction:

"The Belgian Army had taken up a position behind the French Army."

The dispatch said further that the German attack on Liege had been suspended for two days. The Germans were safe beyond the reach of the forts, and were spending Sunday in rest. Their projected advance toward the River Ourthe to the south of Liege had proceeded no further. Indeed, all along the line from Liege to the French frontier, the attack for the time being had been arrested.

Reports as to the exact situation at Liege showed wide discrepancy. Perturbation was caused by statements from German sources of the fall of the city and the capture of thousands of prisoners.

Dispatches from Berlin from the semi-official agency yesterday were positive in the assertion that "Liege is in our hands and 3,000 or 4,000 Belgian prisoners are on route to Germany."

Nothing definite has been obtained from Brussels on the subject up to 8 o'clock last evening. London then [illegible] when an official announcement [illegible]

"There has been no serious occupation of the town by the Germans."

King Albert Reviews Garrison.

A dispatch from Brussels spoke of a review of the defenders of the city of Liege in that city by King Albert. Some persons, however, think the troops reviewed by the King were the field army, which had been operating at Liege, and was reported here yesterday as leaving the city to join King Albert's army, the reason given being that the forts of the city were considered able to take care of themselves against the German forces. Some military experts try to explain the conflicting reports as a retreat by the Belgians, who held the routes between the forts, and a capture of the town by the Germans, who might be advancing on a line between Huy and Louvain, leaving part of their army to besiege the Liege forts. The object of the German advance was suggested as Namur on their left flank and Louvain on their right flank.

If this opinion is correct, military men think a great battle is imminent between the German and Belgian armies, the latter being reinforced by British and French allies.

The Exchange Telegraph's Brussels correspondent says, on the other hand:

"In the event of the check of the Germans being continued, the conclusion to be drawn is that the second phase of the campaign must commence in a few days. Meantime there is no doubt the Germans will endeavor to get together their full strength.

"The situation, viewed from all points this afternoon, was highly favorable to the allies."

A dispatch to the Central News from Brussels says that Etoile Belge asserts that there has not been a moment's armistice at Liege. According to the same dispatch, 100 rifles of the latest pattern have fallen into the hands of the Belgians.

The correspondent of The Daily Telegraph at Brussels telegraphs under date of yesterday afternoon:

"The Belgians have blown up the old, disused fortress at Liege, to prevent the Germans availing themselves of its use.

"It is reported here that many Bavarians are deserting or refusing to join their colors, the idea of fighting the peaceable Belgians, whose Queen is a beloved Bavarian Princess, being very unpopular with them."

He goes on:

"Liege is now invested by the Germans, but this was expected and is regarded as unimportant. The forts are ready for further and prolonged resistance, while their foes' stock of projectiles is evidently short. The Belgian field forces, apart from the Liege garrison, are massing in the right directions.

"Many trains carried additional French troops during the night to the front by way of Brussels."

Germans May Try Flanking Move.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The correspondent of the Temps in Brussels confirms the report that the operations of the German troops around Liege have been totally paralyzed.

The Petit Parisien's correspondent at Sedan confirms the stories told of defective German commissariat arrangements.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 9—7:20 P. M.—An official statement issued tonight says the Germans before Liege are apparently waiting for reinforcements to come up with which they may flank the Belgian position, probably toward Huy, southeast of Liege, on the route to Namur.

Huy is defended by a single fort, which is well armed and situated on a spur of rock, detached from Mount Picard on the right bank of the River Meuse. The fort dominates the town of Huy and the bridge and the roads to Namur and Liege.

Another official announcement says the Belgian garrison of Liege has enjoyed a two days' rest, during which not a shot was fired.

No fewer than 53,000 civilian laborers have been working yesterday and today throwing up intrenchments between the twelve forts surrounding Liege. The work has been pushed without cessation night and day, with the idea of rendering the city impregnable.

The heavy guns used by the German artillery during the bombardment of Liege were six-inch weapons. The missiles produced no effect on the steel domes over the forts.

The resistance of the forts was greatly facilitated by the excellent military engineering work which had been carried out on the escarpments and [illegible]

It is officially announced that cavalry engagements have taken place between the French and Germans south of the Meuse in Belgium.

It is stated that during one engagement south of the Meuse a German patrol, composed of an officer and twenty-two Uhlans, met a French patrol of one officer and seven men. The Germans hesitated to attack, and the French officer, advancing, shot and killed the German officer and put his companions to flight.

Information has been received that the Germans invading Belgium are lacking in provisions, having undertaken to force their way into the country without making adequate preparations. Isolated patrols are said to be pillaging in order to obtain food.

[illegible] on War's Trail.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 10, 2:15 A. M.—The Daily Telegraph's Rotterdam correspondent, in a dispatch [illegible] says:

[illegible] deadly was the task the Germans undertook in rebuilding the bridge over the River Meuse is shown by The Rotterdam Courant's correspondent at Maastricht. A pontoon bridge built by the Germans was shot away so that further troops could not cross it.

"The Twenty-fifth and Nineteenth German Regiments, which supported the bridge builders were mowed down by the quick-firing guns. A wounded Belgian was asked how the Germans had fared, and he replied in one word, 'annihilated.'"

Another correspondent, who visited the battlefields at Vise and Liege, writes:

"Not far from the little Dutch frontier village of Meisch I passed the remains of a big German camp. Dead soldiers and civilians, horses and wagons, carts, automobiles, and bicycles lay in confusion.

"Germans and Belgians lay side by side—evidence that there was fighting man to man. Houses had been sacked, because the soldiers wished to avenge themselves on civilians who fired upon them from windows.

"Civilians who did not fight are allowed to pass, but German guards refuse to allow this courtesy to the Belgian civilians who were engaged in the battle. Poor wretches, they must wait where they lie, not daring to move for fear they will be shot at.

"I met a party of German officers in an automobile. They had their revolvers in their hands and scrutinized me closely. They appeared to be dispirited because of the fact that twice during the last two days there had been a panic and German soldiers had fired on comrades by mistake. They asked me not to speak in the presence of the wounded.

"After the constant fighting the soldiers were exhausted, but they lay by the side of their horses fully clothed, ready to be roused at a moment's notice."

Officers Drove Men to Death.

Illuminating details of the fighting at Liege have come from Brussels. One description of the first assault on the forts on Aug. 4 says that, incredible as it may seem, there appears to be no doubt that these unhappy German soldiers were marched to death almost shoulder to shoulder.

Just as Napoleon won some victories by the sudden application of a mere mass, so the German Generals, who certainly are not of the Napoleonic type, apparently hoped to satiate the greed of the guns in the forts by a holocaust of victims. The result of their disastrous policy was terrible upon these closely knit ranks, these men who, according to some accounts, were being driven forward by officers—terror dividing itself betwixt discipline and death. A mighty fusillade opened up avenues in the German front and masses of dead began to accumulate in the fields before the forts.

It was death in haystacks, a Belgian soldier said in describing the spectacle. Meanwhile in the deep trenches between the forts and uniting them the Belgian troops lay firing on the enemy with rifles, doing good execution.

"Fresh detachment after fresh detachment of the enemy," says one account, "rushed toward the trenches, was broken, shattered, and recoiled in horror from the fearful fusillade, yet still they came, more, more of them, sheep driven ruthlessly to slaughter according to time table and without the slightest allowance made for any possible change in circumstances.

"It is not, however, to be supposed that the German attack did not inflict severe injury on the Belgian force. On the contrary, large numbers of these plucky fellows were killed or wounded, but the point which it is really important to grasp is this, the injury was inflicted only at enormous expense to the enemy. Germany lost probably about three soldiers for every one Belgium lost.

"Bayonet charges were made very frequently throughout the day. Amazing as it may sound, it is certainly the case that these bayonet charges more than anything else struck terror to the German heart. At the sight of steel and the men behind it the troops of the Kaiser in very many instances turned and ran. In other cases they held up their hands and surrendered, and a large number of prisoners were taken. Nevertheless, the Belgians, with splendid magnanimity, pay tribute to the courage of these unhappy Germans.

"It is not courage but a good cause and good leadership which are lacking. The days of the automatic machine army are dead."

FIGHTING NORTH OF LIEGE.

Germans and Belgians in Combat at Tongres.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MAASTRICHT, Holland, Aug. 9.—Sound of heavy firing in the direction of Tongres was heard today.

The Dutch Red Cross motors left for the scene of battle.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 10.—A dispatch to the Antwerp Handelsblad from Maastricht states that the Germans have received reinforcements and completely occupied the Belgian territory, bordering on the Dutch Province of Limburg.

They are now fighting with the Belgian Army, which has taken its position at Tongres. The fight was progressing this afternoon in the vicinity of the Geer.

Several wounded Germans were brought to Maastricht from Monck village tonight.

An engagement is taking place at Eben, near the boundary between Belgium and Holland.

Maastricht is filled with refugees, who tell horrifying stories of their experiences at the hands of the Germans.

Tongres is eighteen miles north of Liege. The German forces have not been reported in that region.

'LIEGE IN OUR HANDS'—BERLIN

'We Hold Fast,' Says Semi-Official Message.

AMSTERDAM, via London, 6:30 P. M., Aug. 9.—A semi-official message from Berlin says:

"We hold fast. Liege is in our hands.

"The losses of the enemy were considerable. Our losses will be communicated as soon as reliably known.

"The transport of 3,000 or 4,000 Belgian prisoners to Germany has begun already, according to news received here.

"We were faced at Liege by a quarter of the total Belgian Army."

PARIS, Aug. 9, 7:25 P. M.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Copenhagen says that the Germans continue to issue affirmations that they have captured Liege.

KAISER MADE A BOAST.

"Will Sweep Through Belgium," He Once Told a British Officer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 10.—According to the view of a very high military authority quoted by The Daily Telegraph, the severe check inflicted by the Belgian garrison at Liege on the Seventh German Corps is of cardinal importance.

The German General Staff made no secret of the fact that they expected an easy task in marching through Belgium.

An officer of the German War Office recently stated that they counted on the benevolent neutrality of Belgium at the worst, and more probably the King of the Belgians would range himself on the German side.

Some time ago a British military mission at the Kaiser's invitation attended manoeuvres of special importance near Berlin. In conversation with the senior British officer present the Kaiser said: "I shall sweep through Belgium thus," and he waved his arm in the air.

Attacking Both German Flanks.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 10.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Telegraph sends this dispatch:

"All reports agree on the intense enthusiasm of the troops who hurled themselves recklessly on the enemy with bayonets in the battles at Altkirch and Mülhausen.

"A big cavalry encounter has occurred on the plateau east of the Meuse, probably at Voevre, in the departments of Meuse and Meurthe-et-Moselle. It is reported that the fight resulted favorably for our allies.

"The net result of the operations, so far as known, is that the German advance has been stopped on the line of the Meuse, and they have been outflanked in Belgium by the advancing French masses. Similarly the Germans are strategically outflanked by the French inroad into Alsace. Thus the hostile flanks are menaced, and their front is seriously contracted.

"The arrival of the British troops is anxiously awaited by France and Belgium, in view of the imminence of a decisive encounter between the French and German armies."

RUSSIAN FORCE REPULSED.

BERLIN, (via London,) Aug. 9.—Two Russian companies of infantry with machine guns today attacked German territorials three miles from Tilsit. The Russians were compelled to retreat.

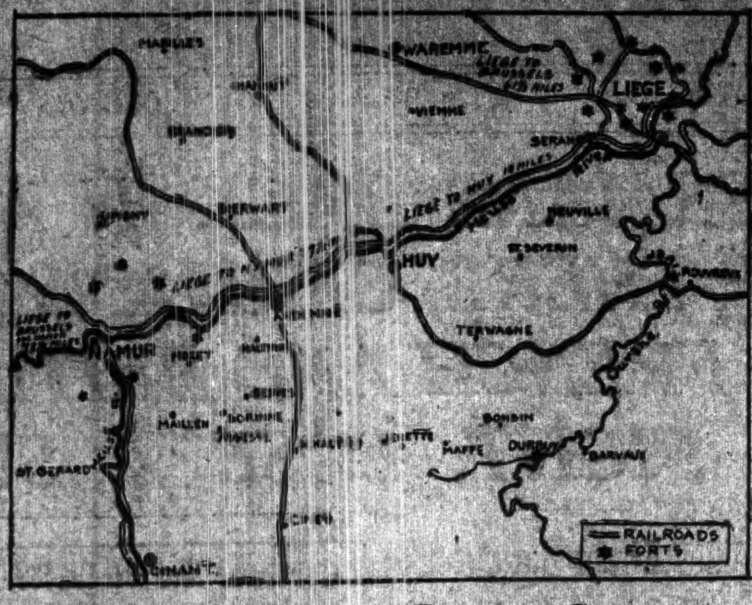
Kaiser's Nephew Reported Taken.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

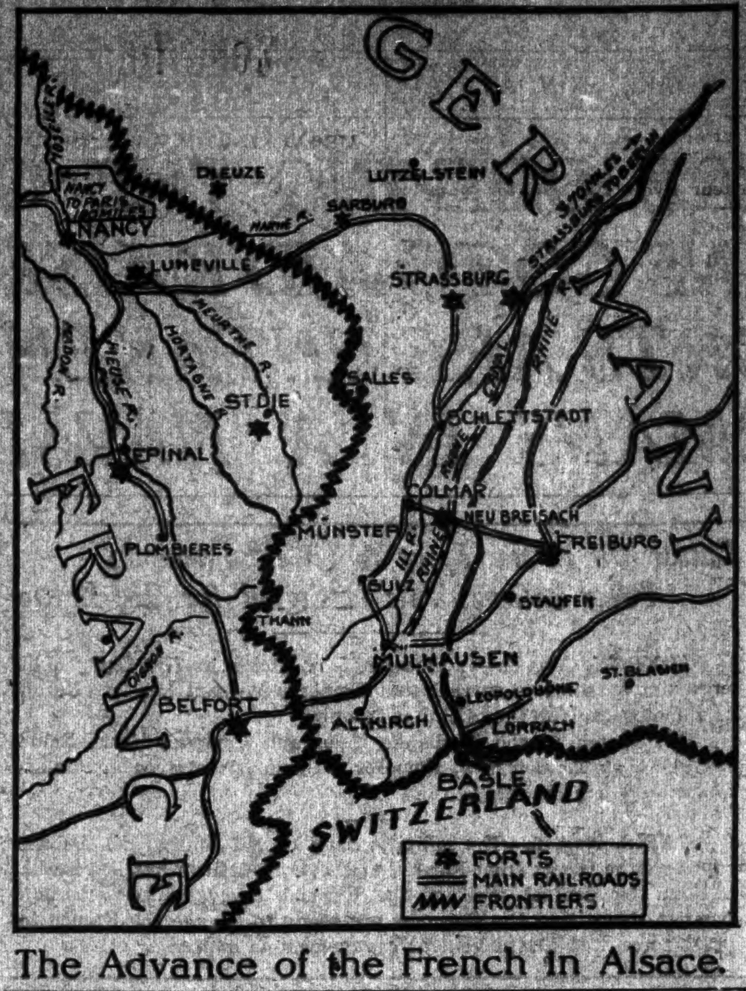
AMSTERDAM, Aug. 9.—Hundreds of prisoners have been taken by the Belgians, including Prince George, a nephew of the Kaiser, who held a command in the German cavalry.

There is no Prince George in the Prussian royal family. The Emperor's only nephews, who are Princes of Prussia, are Waldemar and Sigismund, sons of Prince Henry of Prussia.

Scenes of Two Big Operations of the War.



Area of French-Belgian-German Campaign



The Advance of the French in Alsace.

STAATS-ZEITUNG'S BATTLE NOT FOUGHT

British Admiralty Officially Denies Reported German Victory Near Hull.

MANY WILD REPORTS

Propagated for Obvious Purposes, Says Admiralty Official in Response to Times's Inquiry.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—I have received a courteous communication from the Admiralty in reference to reports originating in The Staats-Zeitung of New York, announcing the sinking of four British warships by a German torpedo flotilla after an engagement in the Humber, near Hull.

The Admiralty received this morning a cablegram from THE NEW YORK TIMES requesting confirmation or denial of the report. The Admiralty official asked me to point out that it was impossible for him to undertake the task of denying all the wild suppositions or hostile reports propagated for obvious purposes.

So far as the particular report in question was concerned, the Admiralty gave full assurance that it was utterly baseless.

Here I may mention that I have refrained from giving publicity in THE NEW YORK TIMES to a number of reports about fighting in the North Sea which gained currency here upon what examination showed to be entirely inadequate foundations.

There are people here, as everywhere, who want to see further into a millstone than ordinary powers of vision permit. These people refuse to believe that nothing is happening in the North Sea. To a certain extent they are right; their mistake lies in supposing that more is happening than there are reasonable grounds for believing to have happened.

German hopes of a naval victory, it is well known, are based upon the assumption that British superiority can be reduced by sinking or disabling a sufficient number of ships to bring the two fleets upon more equal terms than was the case at the outset of the war.

The facts known as to the operations of the past week provide the best data on which to arrive at an appreciation of what is going on in the North Sea. The Koenigin Luise's mine-laying raid and the loss of the Amphion are illuminative. It is possible—indeed, practically certain—that the German efforts to lay mines were not restricted to the Koenigin Luise.

The British Admiralty declares—and there is no obvious reason to doubt the statement—that the Amphion is the only British ship lost so far.

Besides its efforts at mine-laying, it is also certain that Germany is trying to reduce the British fleet by submarine and torpedo attacks.

CRUISERS ARE ELUSIVE.

Goeben and Breslau Reported in Adriatic and at Dardanelles.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The report received early this morning that a battleship on fire had been sighted drifting toward Pola, a naval port of Austria in the Adriatic, was followed later by a dispatch from Rome that the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which recently were forced to leave Messina, Sicily, had succeeded in passing through the Straits of Otranto into the Adriatic Sea.

The Foreign Office has received a telegram from the British Vice Consul at Venice saying that the Austrian merchantman Izglad, which arrived at Venice Friday, reported a strong Austrian fleet off Pola, Austria, and that the lights in the lighthouses on the Austrian Coast of the Adriatic had been extinguished.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 9.—The Austrian steamship Bayern, which received summary orders to quit Naples because she had on board a dangerous consignment of dynamite and live projectiles, is reported to be trying to reach the Adriatic under the cover of darkness. It is suspected that her real mission is to replenish the supplies of the Goeben and Breslau. Numerous German colliers have been sighted in the Mediterranean.

ST. PETERSBURG, (via London,) Aug. 9.—According to news reaching here, the Goeben and Breslau have passed Greece, apparently going toward the Dardanelles.

ESSEX SEIZES SHIP AT SEA.

British Cruiser Is Taking Her Prize to Bermuda.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 9.—The Canadian Government late today received an official announcement that the British cruiser Essex had sent a wireless message to Bermuda saying she was bringing in a prize.

The name of the vessel taken was not given.

GERMANS CAPTURE TREASURE.

Get Cars Carrying Money to Russia—Have Beiliss's Prosecutor.

BERLIN, (via London,) Aug. 9.—Three motor cars carrying large sums of money were captured by the German population and troops while trying today to cross the Russian frontier.

The Empress and the Princesses of the Imperial family are personally participating in catering for the German reservists passing through Berlin. They are enthusiastically cheered by the troops.

Among those who have entered the German barracks at Döberitz are a superior Russian official and the Russian Public Prosecutor, who took part in the trial of Mendel Beiliss when the latter was charged at Kieff with "ritual murder."

Hermann Wendel, the Socialist member of the Imperial Parliament who recently in a speech in the Reichstag shouted "Vive la France," has volunteered for service in the German Army.

Turkey Mobilizing On Bulgarian Border

ATHENS, (via London,) Aug. 9.—Large Turkish forces have concentrated on Bulgarian territory near Ferejik, in the vicinity of the River Maritsa. Apparently they are moving in the direction of the frontiers of Thrace and Bulgaria by agreement with Bulgaria.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, (via London,) Aug. 9.—Communication between Bulgaria and Turkey will be interrupted tomorrow, owing to the mobilization of the Turks, according to a semi-official statement issued here today.

MISCALCULATIONS OF GERMAN STATESMEN

Blunders in Many Directions—France Was Supposed to be Unready.

EXPECTED OUR SYMPATHY

Never Dreamed Belgians Would Resist So Well—Thought England Busy with Ulster.

By FREDERIC W. WILE,
Berlin Correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—When the history of this Armageddon is written, no matter what its outcome, the world will know that, so far as Germany was concerned, it was a war of miscalculations.

Germany has blundered in her preparatory stages and initial developments all along the line. Her own people will come to realize this before long. When they do so there will be wailing and gnashing of teeth.

At present they are hopelessly in the dark. Drunk with self-confidence, they are being dragged deeper and deeper into the uncertainties of a world war in the belief that the sword has been forced into the Kaiser's hand.

Germany's miscalculations have been both political and military. They began with the cocksure supposition that the Triple Entente would not withstand the shock of war. France was held to be unready. Russia was looked upon as on the brink of revolution, both political and industrial. England was thought to be preoccupied with Ulster and disinclined, in any circumstances, to risk anything in a great Continental struggle not directly affecting her. Italy's help was regarded as a foregone conclusion.

Belgians' Heroism a Surprise.

The idea of the Belgians' resistance to Germany's temporary invasion was hardly considered. That Belgium could offer military opposition worthy of Plevna never entered Berlin's mind.

American sympathy was absolutely counted upon. Its absence is the cruelest disappointment the Kaiser's Government has so far suffered.

Its miscalculations in regard to England were perhaps the greatest of all. It scouted the thought of an English army, or the idea that a Kitchener might suddenly be placed in charge of it. The Germans have been educated by their political professors to believe that a great European war involving Great Britain meant the independence of Canada, Australia, and South Africa, and revolutions in India and Egypt.

The hour of rude awakening has set in. Great soldiers and statesmen warned me when I left inhospitable Berlin that the war would produce surprises. They have begun with a vengeance.

MORE GERMANS ARRESTED.

McKenna Says It Is Necessary, and They Will Be Well Treated.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary, today issued the following statement:

"During the last two days a considerable number of Germans, chiefly reservists, have been arrested in various parts of the country. This has been done as a precautionary measure, as is usual in the early stages of war. It is not likely that the detention of most of these prisoners will be prolonged. Every consideration will be shown them while they are detained. Those aliens known to be spies were arrested early last week.

"Though there is a clear necessity for taking precautionary measures, the public may rest assured that the great majority of Germans remaining in this country are peaceful and innocent persons, from whom no danger is to be feared."

The International Woman's Suffrage Alliance has arranged to look after German women and girls in England. The National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies is prepared for active service in relieving English women.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 9.—A steamer arriving here today brought into port four Germans found in a small boat in St. George's Channel. They had taken to the boat to avoid the coast guards, who were pursuing them, and were nearly starved.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Aug. 9.—Fifty Germans, four of them women, who were detained by the authorities when the White Star Line steamer Oceanic arrived here on Saturday, have been taken to the Winchester Prison.

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MILITARY VALUE OF LIEGE'S HEROISM

Joseph Reinach Says It Nullifies the Effects of the Germans' Deliberate Aggression.

CALLS THE WAR BRIGANDAGE

No People Can Put Itself Under Ban of Civilization with Impunity, French Statesman Declares.

By JOSEPH REINACH,
Member of the French Chamber of Deputies—Principal Secretary of Gambetta in 1881-1882.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—There is today no more glorious town in history than Liege. Its forts have already stopped the forward march of the invaders. The more than three days' advantage of their deliberate aggression given to the Germans in mobilizing is lost.

It is not only to the mass of the Belgian Army that the heroic defenders of Liege have given time to complete mobilization and concentration, but also to the French Army, to our northeastern troops, massed between Lille and Montmédy, and to the British expeditionary force.

The consequences of the resistance of Liege, which has caused the admiration of the civilized world and manifest surprise to the German Army, are not, even from a purely military point of view, facts of trivial importance. Even on the battlefield it is not only the big battalions that count.

Many fragments of information had already indicated that the German Army, strong in numbers and well prepared as it was, did not enter upon this war with the self-confidence it possessed in 1870.

Heavily charged with lies though the atmosphere be, a dim ray of light penetrates the darkness. Never had any war in such a degree the appearance, as it has the reality, of a piece of brigandage. It is impossible that Germany should not now have a vague consciousness of the horror with which the action of her Government struck the world.

Peoples do not put themselves under the ban of civilization with impunity. One cannot carry into a war against all that is implied in treaty rights, international law and justice when against it is put the pride of peoples who are struggling for the holiest causes.

It is hard to fight with the sun in one's eyes. It was not a sentimental philosopher, but the most hard-headed of soldiers, the very genius of war, Napoleon, who said: "In war morale and opinion are more than half of the business."

FRANCE AND BELGIUM LINKED.

Industrial and Military Co-ordination Planned—Food to be Pooled.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—Detailed orders were issued today by both the French and Belgian Governments making the industrial resources of the two countries common property, while the arms factories in France and Belgium are working in co-operation in supplying military material.

Coal and grain are to be utilized in common by the two countries, and there is complete co-ordination of military resources.

RUSSIANS ON AUSTRIAN SOIL.

Austrians, Too, Move Into Poland and Seize Customs Station.

ST. PETERSBURG, (via London,) Aug. 9.—Russian troops have penetrated through the valley of the River Styr—which rises in Austrian Galicia, and flows into Russian territory—and have entered Austrian territory, driving the Austrian advance posts before them.

ST. PETERSBURG, (via London,) Aug. 10.—The town of Andrejew, Russian Poland, and the customs station at Radzivilov, in the Province of Volhynia, near the Austrian frontier, have been occupied by the Austrians. A detachment of Austrian troops has been repulsed from the village of Lesnivolf, and beat a hasty retreat.

SEIZING GERMAN VESSELS.

Two Taken at Rouen and One at Colombo.

PARIS, Aug. 9, (via London.)—Two German steamers, the Neptune and the Adriana, have been seized at Rouen. Their officers and crews of thirty men were imprisoned.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, Aug. 9, (via London.)—A British warship has captured a German merchantman near here.

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LONDON CROWDS CHEER NEWS—1,500 TOURISTS WANT TRANSPORTS

BIG LONDON CROWDS CHEER WAR NEWS

Throngs Fill the Streets at Night and Rejoice Over Reports of German Reverses.

TO ENLIST 30,000 POLICE

Actors, Bankers, and Men of All Classes to Join Special Force—Beerbohm Tree an Organizer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The magnitude and enthusiasm of the London crowds tonight eclipsed anything since the war began. Hundreds of thousands of persons, filled with the holiday spirit and out for a good time, were parading the West End, rejoicing in the successes of the French and the Belgians, and were unwilling to go to bed so long as there was a possibility of news of further German reverses.

Street vendors, shouting "Get your winning colors," were doing a rushing business, selling tiny Union Jacks, which the demonstrators wore in their coat lapels. There also was a brisk demand for French and Belgian flags, while the many Americans in the crowd were easily recognized by the Stars and Stripes in their buttonholes. The newsboys added to the din with their cries of "War extra," and as the editions appeared on the streets in rapid succession they were eagerly bought up.

It was a hard job to fight one's way from end to end along the Strand. The narrow sidewalks being inadequate to accommodate them, the crowds were forced to overflow into the street, impeding traffic. Trafalgar Square was a whirlpool, but the traffic policemen somehow managed to keep the converging streams moving, and everybody was good natured.

Amateur orators were haranguing the crowds from the base of the Nelson Monument, but what they said about the Kaiser was only heard by those in the front ranks.

Watch for King and Queen.

There were large crowds in Hyde Park and a continuous procession moved slowly down Constitution Hill to Buckingham Palace, where loyal thousands were waiting outside the police cordon for a glimpse of the King and Queen.

Outside of Whitehall, the Strand, Piccadilly Circus, and a few other centres, London had shown no signs of war excitement or enthusiasm during the day, the usual Sunday crowds quietly promenading in their best bibs and tuckers. In the West End the streets were somewhat fuller than is usual on Sunday, but there was no trace of excitement beyond the hawking of newspapers, many of which were issuing special editions with every scrap of news they received.

At intervals bodies of khaki-clad soldiers marched through the streets. In most cases they were headed by bands playing inspiring marches. Now there is almost a complete absence of that popular excitement which marked the passage of troops through the streets a few days ago. Then crowds accompanied the soldiers; today the marching troops rarely had the companionship of even groups of small boys.

There was a mild scare among the Sunday crowds taking the air on Putney Common, when an airship was in the distance. The report started that it was a German invader, but when it soared peacefully across the Common without untoward results, the crowds came to the conclusion that it must be an English craft and cheered.

Prince to Join Regiment.

Arrangements have been completed for the Prince of Wales to join his battalion of Grenadiers, now quartered at Brentwood, tomorrow morning. There were stirring scenes at noon today outside of Buckingham Palace when the King and the Queen, Queen Mother Alexandra, the Prince of Wales, and other members of the royal family watched the Second Grenadiers march past. More than 5,000 people crowded around and made an enthusiastic demonstration.

The proprietors and managers of the motion-picture houses have been notified that no pictures dealing with the war in any shape or form shall be shown on their screens. A violation of the order will mean the instant canceling of the house's license.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The enlistment of 30,000 special policemen for London will begin tomorrow. University men, brokers, bankers, clerks, actors, and men of all classes propose to join. Cyril Maude, Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, and Sir George Alexander are organizing the actors, while Viscount Goeschen heads the bankers.

They will guard the water works, railways, tunnels, &c., relieving the territorials for more important work. Each man will be on duty four hours each day.

A special patrol of motor boats, which have been loaned by their owners, will police the Thames.

TO WORK ON FRENCH FARMS.

Unemployed in Towns to Go There—Minister of Labor Busy.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The Cabinet, now that the vast military machine of France is well started, is busy adjusting national industry, commerce, and agriculture to the changed conditions. Even though 1,000,000 workers have been taken and added to the army's peace strength yet 38,000,000 of the population remain at home, and must take care of themselves and also of the men at the front.

The Minister of Labor is holding daily conferences with leaders of labor unions and heads of associations of commerce, talking over the situation and devising plans to restore conditions to as near normal as possible.

Trains for civilians will be run more frequently this week. The movement of freight, imports and exports, the opening of stores, and the reorganization of factory work will be taken in hand energetically.

The Minister of Agriculture has comprehensive plans for transferring unemployed town labor to farms. He has received numerous offers of agricultural machinery, and several thousand Frenchmen and foreigners have declared their willingness to go anywhere to work.

ALL SCANDINAVIA ALLIED.

Denmark, Norway, and Sweden Unite in Peace Agreement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, (via London,) Aug. 9.—Much satisfaction is expressed over a statement issued by the President of the Norwegian Storthing yesterday, in which he said that Denmark, Norway, and Sweden had agreed that, whatever happened, they would live in mutual peace.

The German Minister at Copenhagen last night published a telegram from the Foreign Office in Berlin saying the German Army had been victorious everywhere. The message said that Liege had been taken after thirty-six hours of storming; that the Russians had been beaten back from Prussia; several Russian boundary towns had fallen, and that the Russians, utterly routed, had withdrawn from Poland, where there was a rebellion. The report also said that Libau had been successfully bombarded by a German squadron.

In an interview the manager of the Great Northern Telegraph Company said he had every reason to believe that things were normal in Libau on Friday, when their officials there telegraphed that all was quiet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHRISTIANIA, (via London,) Aug. 9.—The maintenance of Scandinavian neutrality in the face of the European war promises to effect a permanent Swedo-Norwegian alliance.

An official statement has been issued setting forth that the two Governments have mutually agreed to go to extremes to maintain their neutrality and have exchanged formal assurances with a view to making it impossible for the state of war existing in Europe to cause these kingdoms to take hostile measures against each other.

As an outcome of this agreement the Swedish and Norwegian General Staffs are working on a plan for the joint defense of the peninsula, which, it is expected, will result in a permanent alliance. The Liberals have abandoned their opposition to the Government's plan for defense.

BULGAR LEADER JOINS CZAR.

Gen. Dimitrieff, Late Army Head, Volunteers Against Germany.

SOFIA, Aug. 9, (via London.)—Gen. Radko Dimitrieff, who was commander in chief of the Bulgarian Army during the war against Turkey and is now Bulgarian Minister at St. Petersburg, today telegraphed his resignation, in order that he might serve as a volunteer in the Russian Army.

FRENCH IN TOGOLAND, TOO.

Co-operate with English Forces in Occupying German Colony.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The Governor General of French West Africa telegraphed to the Colonial Office today that the French forces there, in co-operation with an English warship, had occupied the German colony of Togoland.

At the same time as the British warship appeared off Port Lome the French garrison of Grand Popo, in Dahomey, crossed the frontier and occupied the eastern part of the German colony.

Allies' Stamps in Belgian Offices.

BRUSSELS, (via London,) Aug. 9.—Belgian Post Offices in the war zone are now selling English and French stamps.

HOLLAND DISARMS UHLANS.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 9, via London.—Fifty Uhlans have been captured and disarmed at Maastricht, capital of the Province of Limburg.

Report Cholera Among Troops.

ROME, (via London,) Aug. 9.—It is reported here that cholera has broken out among both the Austrian and Servian troops.

VICTORY IN ALSACE STIRS ALL FRANCE

Continued from Page 1.

slips, it stops. In the French Army many cogs may slip; the remainder will keep on going."

Pulled Up the Frontier Posts.

Preliminary reports of the French entry into Alsace said they gave battle at Altkirch "with great vigor," that they then pursued the retreating Germans in the direction of Mülhausen. Later reports say they occupied Mülhausen. Both Altkirch and Mülhausen are important industrial towns in upper Alsace, on the railway connecting Belfort with the old frontier. The Alsatians received the French in a delirium of joy, and pulled up the posts marking the frontier separating them from the France of which they were once a part and to which they expect soon to be rejoined.

The tone of the press comment on the capture of Mülhausen is a further instance of the steadiness and determination animating France. There is no hysterical self-praise, no frenzy of triumph, but a firm certainty that France's time has come, a strong resolution to maintain the course of victory.

The Matin says: "Mülhausen has seen again our uniforms at last. The cry of deliverance she utters will be heard to the depths of France. It is a smiling morn, glory is dawning in the eastern sky!"

Contrast with 44 Years Ago.

Stephen Pichon writes in The Petit Journal: "We must not exaggerate the importance of this success, which may have a moral rather than a material value. Let us be as calm and resolute as our soldiers leaving daily for the frontier. We must not lose our sang-froid from the first success. Yet what a contrast with this week forty-four years ago! Then it was the three great defeats of Wissembourg, Froeschwiller and Forbach. Now it is Liege, Altkirch, Mülhausen!"

The Petit Journal says: "The freeing of Mülhausen is a great military success, but, far more, it is for us and our reunited brothers a profoundest joy, the most precious of gages victory can give to our hopes."

Alfred Capus of the Académie Française writes in The Figaro: "For forty years we have dreamt of the revenge; now our blood has flowed on the country torn from our fathers. The task is not easy, the enemy will defend furiously their prey, but our feet are on the soil of Lorraine, and Metz is on the horizon! We have invaded the border of Alsace; already our eyes are fixed upon the German Rhine."

Gabriel Hanotaux writes an editorial article in The Figaro headed "And Their Emperor," dealing with "his psychological state and governmental situation." In it he asks:

"Must we believe the reports spread with singular insistence that the Emperor is virtually a prisoner in the hands of the war party, at whose head is his son, which threatens to expel him from the throne? What mean these constant proclamations, long, melancholy, wild, religious? It is a policy of desperation. Like the least of his soldiers, William is fighting in the dark. He knows not what he is doing!"

Academy Salutes Belgium.

At a meeting of the Academy yesterday Henri Bergson, presiding, expressed French gratitude to Belgium through the Academy's Belgian correspondents, Baron Deschamps and Victor Brant. He asked them to tell their compatriots how France's heart was swelling with gratitude. Continuing, he said:

"Glory to Belgium! Hail little people with mighty souls! All the world knows that the struggle against Germany is civilization against barbarism. Our Academy has especial authority to say so. Devoted mainly to the study of psychologic, moral, and social questions, the Academy is simply doing its scientific duty in recognising German brutality and cynicism as a retrogression to a savage state."

M. Bergson added: "Our colleague, the Grand Duke Nicolas Mikhailovitch, is now with the Russian Army. Let us send him the salutation of the Academy and France."

The Echo de Paris, in its latest news, dated 2 A. M. Sunday, states with reserve but "on information I have reason to think exceedingly reliable," that Colmar has already been occupied by the French.

1,500 AMERICANS FOR TRANSPORTS

Estimate at the Paris Embassy—1,900 Are in the French Provinces.

NO WORD OF HUNTINGTON

Ambassador Herrick Cannot Get News of American Held as Spy—Paris Calm Under Victory.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—Sunday here was calm and uneventful, despite the belief of every Frenchman that, with an army in Alsace, the hour of justice invoked by Gambetta has struck. There were no demonstrations of any kind, and only the ordinary services in the churches.

The military arm has slightly lifted its weight on the city. It is now possible to go beyond the walls after nightfall.

The American Embassy estimated today that there were fifteen hundred Americans desiring to go home on transports. The officials have also received a list of Americans in the French provinces numbering 1,900, of whom 1,000 are at Havre, 200 at Nice, and 40 each at Boulogne, Lyons, Marseilles, and Grenoble.

Many Americans reached Paris on foot and by bicycle. All reported great courtesy on the part of the French soldiers.

A number of Red Cross organization meetings were held today. Mme. Michel, wife of the Military Governor of the city, has formed a maternity bureau for the wives of soldiers. Several Americans are assisting, including Miss Minnie Tracy and Mrs. Duer.

Ambassador Herrick has announced that the War Ministry has formally recognized the ambulance corps formed by the American Hospital.

Mr. Herrick has heard nothing concerning the fate of Archer Huntington, who was arrested, with his wife, at Nuremburg.

Among the Americans who have called at THE NEW YORK TIMES office are Mrs. F. H. Dodd and Miss Katharine Dodd, who reported that Frank H. Dodd, the New York publisher, and Mrs. J. S. Dodd are still at Bad Nauheim.

The French Government has allowed the American Embassy special privileges to facilitate the departure of Mrs. Howe, sister of President Wilson, who desires to sail on account of the death of Mrs. Wilson. She left here yesterday afternoon in an automobile for Havre, where she will probably embark on the France.

There is a crowd on the liner Chicago. Among the passengers are J. C. McCormick, Mrs. Fernald, C. K. Berwind, and Bert S. Thompson.

An officer from the War Office called at the American Embassy today and asked it to take charge of a letter found on the body of the first German officer who was killed. The letter was addressed to the officer's mother, and will be forwarded to the German War Department.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—A special meeting of the American Chamber of Commerce today appointed a committee to consider means for rendering practical aid to the French nation.

This would, it was suggested, be done by facilitating financial exchanges, providing for the quick transportation of French merchandise, and procuring employment for women, and thus enabling many industries here to continue their operations.

The War Department has authorized the American hospital at Neuilly to install in the new buildings of the Pasteur Lycée 200 beds for wounded soldiers.

Americans are being allowed to keep their automobiles, which were requisitioned at the beginning of the mobilization. So many machines have been proffered by French people that the War Office cannot use them all, and is declining offers.

One of the American army officers who has been acting as a military attaché with the French Army was in a garrison town near the German frontier with his regiment when the mobilization order was posted. His army uniform, which up to that time had passed unnoticed among the townspeople, immediately attracted attention.

"Are you English or Russian?" the people asked him.

This query was put to the officer many times, and his response that he was an American was always followed by an invitation to have a bottle of wine. At last, fearing that too many refusals to accept the proffered hospitality might cause offense, the American went to the commandant and asked that he be allowed to change his uniform for plain clothes so that he would not attract attention. His request was granted.

Several residents of Paris have been arrested for posting false war dispatches.

In order to police the city better it has been divided into two sections. The judiciary and police will give special attention to espionage.

The French Government upon hearing that Tomasso Tittoni, the Italian Ambassador to France, was returning after a vacation in Norway, sent a special train to meet him at Dieppe. It was found later that he had arrived at Boulogne and another special train was sent there for him.

ALIENS IN BERLIN SAFE.

London Correspondent Says Germans Were Soon Sorry for Violence.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Dudley Ward, the correspondent for The London Daily Chronicle, who was expelled from Berlin, writes as follows regarding the position of the English left in Germany. His remarks apply with even more force to the case of the Americans who are stranded there. Mr. Ward says:

"It appears from the number of questions addressed to me that certain stories of the anti-English outbursts in Berlin and other parts of Germany following the declaration of war on Tuesday evening have created intense uneasiness among those in England who have relatives and friends stranded in Germany. On this question I claim to speak with some authority.

"On Tuesday evening my wife and I escaped the violence of the mob outside the British Embassy in Berlin only through the help of a policeman, who presented a loaded revolver at the head of our nearest assailant. On the following day I was arrested and detained on a charge of espionage, while my wife found safety in the Foreign Office and embassy from the police, who were scouring Berlin for traces of her. By a Providential accident we both escaped at the last moment in time to get away on the Ambassador's train for Holland and England.

"My own experiences, it will be seen, were not pleasant. Nevertheless, I maintain most positively that the dangers to which the people who are stranded in Berlin are subject have been exaggerated in one or two papers. In view of the agency of these sensational stories, which cause those unfortunate people whose near ones are still in Germany great disquiet, such exaggeration is little less than criminal.

"It is true that on Tuesday evening the Berlin populace went wild and ran amuck, but I heard of no single case of serious injury to a British subject up to that evening or the following day, either in the embassy or from the American Ambassador, Mr. Gerard, with whom I spoke several times on Wednesday night. That no such case occurred I cannot, of course, state positively, but it is extremely unlikely that no report of them should have reached either us or the American Ambassador. It is true that the police, in the case of two correspondents, acted with brutality—in the case of my own arrest they displayed complete restraint—and that on Wednesday morning wholesale arrests were made, but by midday on Wednesday the vigorous action of the American Ambassador, to whom this country owes an unforgettable debt of gratitude, compelled the German authorities to use less violent methods.

"More than that, the populace was already ashamed of the mad outburst, and the morning papers of Thursday had in most cases appeals for restraint in order that the good name of Germany should not be soiled. Words of this kind may sound like mockery after the excesses of Tuesday night, but the German nation is not the race of Huns and barbarians it has been painted by those who are still smarting under the personal insults of Tuesday night.

"There was a terrible breakdown of nerve and morale when England's declaration of war came as the last blow to the country which was already desperate, but even before we left on Thursday morning there had been a recovery, and people here have no further reason to fear that their friends and relatives in Germany will be subjected to mob violence or arbitrary acts of brutality."

TOURISTS HELD IN ITALY.

Dr. Butler and Others Charter a Ship, Which is Not Allowed to Sail.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Aug. 9.—Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, and other Americans have tried to devise means for repatriating various stranded Americans.

They chartered an Italian General Navigation Company's liner to transport 440 first class and a larger number of second class passengers for Aug. 12, but the Government unexpectedly issued a decree prohibiting all sailings.

DREW GUN ON GRAND DUCHESS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 9.—According to the newspaper, Indépendance Belge, the Grand Duchess of Luxemburg personally protested against the entry of the Germans into her capital and stopped her motor car across the Adolph Bridge in order to bar their further advance.

The officer in command of the invaders is reported to have roughly ordered her to go home quietly. The officer drew his revolver, and the Grand Duchess, unable to resist by force, as Luxemburg, though once a fortress, is now an open town, withdrew after announcing her intention to telegraph to the Kaiser.

LOST AND FOUND AMONG TOURISTS

Large Number of Clergymen in Europe Who Are Not Yet Accounted For.

SALVATION ARMY TROUBLES

German-American Officer Harassed Abroad—Cardinal Expected in About a Month.

In spite of the large number of Americans who have come into cities that are temporarily safe, after long and devious wanderings, there are many others whose names are just being reported as still missing.

A number of clergymen are still unaccounted for, in spite of the return to safety of many notables in the religious field. The Rev. Maitland Bartlett of Beck Memorial Presbyterian Church, 180th Street and Boston Post Road, left Marseilles last week on a walking trip to Paris, and has not been heard from since.

The Rev. Fathers John and Joseph Brady of St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie, Yonkers, were last heard from in Germany. The Rev. Fathers John Mitty and Robert Mulcahy of the same institution were in Ireland when the war broke out.

A cable message was received on Saturday by Dr. H. K. Carroll MacFarland, Associate Secretary of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, reporting that the Rev. Charles S. MacFarland and Prof. Sidney L. Gulick, who were at the Church Conference in London, had sailed on the Laconia. The message added that the London conference had adopted a strong report for presentation to the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. The report was prepared by Bishop Hendrix of the M. E. Church, South; Bishop L. B. Wilson of the M. E. Church, and the Rev. Drs. Douglas, Merrill, Frederick Lynch (Secretary of the Church Peace Union), and Charles S. MacFarland.

Three parties of McGrane Catholic tourists have come into cities of safety besides the one led by Mr. McGrane, which arrived in New York yesterday. Arthur Colborne's party of thirty, including Bishop Matz of Denver, has reached London from Belgium. Dr. John F. Buckley and seventy tourists are safe in Paris, and Bishop Conroy of Ogdensburg, with his party, have arrived at the Hotel Continental in Rome, after a visit to the Eucharistic Congress at Lourdes.

Salvation Army Difficulties.

Many members of the Salvation Army are still unaccounted for, and others have had dangerous experiences. Col. Richard Holz, commanding the South Atlantic Province, with headquarters at Philadelphia, reached London on Saturday after a series of difficulties due to his German blood and appearance. Though he has been an American citizen for thirty-one years, Col. Holz was almost seized in Bremen by officers who were seeing that no one escaped conscription. He escaped to Paris, where he was arrested and nearly shot as a German spy; but the efforts of the American Consul General brought about his release and safe passage to London.

Col. Olaf Nilson, Major W. S. Berg, and Col. Henry Reinhardson of the Salvation Army are believed to be in Germany at this time.

Col. E. J. Parker, Eastern Social Secretary of the Army in America, and Brig. Gen. W. S. Parker, Property Secretary, have reached Amsterdam from Germany.

Jacob Hirschlecher, an Austrian, who joined the Salvation Army in San Francisco, was almost imprisoned in Vienna because he did not join the Austrian troops.

Among the first cabin passengers on the Virginia, which sailed on Saturday, were B. Baruch, D. J. Chumansky, Miss C. E. Hudnut, and the Rev. D. O. Irving of New York; G. H. Heeps and V. G. Lumbard of Boston, and Mrs. T. White, Mrs. L. S. Tinney, and Mrs. H. J. Stewart of Chicago.

Judge Julius Mayer of New York has been unable to get a cabin berth on any of the liners, and has had to content himself with a ticket in the steerage.

H. W. Thornton, Manager of the Great Eastern Railway, said in London on Saturday that he had paid out $60,000 in cashing travelers' checks for 1,200 Americans.

Many of the cowboys and Indians of the 101 Ranch, which was caught in London at the outbreak of the war, have applied for transportation back to the United States.

Mr. and Mrs. William Waldorf Astor, with whom Oscar S. Straus is spending the week-end, have offered all their country houses as dormitories for homeless Americans.

Mrs. Almeda Reeves of Brooklyn and Mrs. Charles C. Doll of New York have arrived at Havre, from which port they expect to sail.

Mrs. Samuel A. Greenlee, with a party, has returned to London from Norway.

Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, with a large party of friends, sailed from a Swedish port for Russia on the day before Germany declared war. They have not been heard from since.

Henry Adler of New York is in London, trying to get news of his wife and baby, who are in Carlsbad.

Switzerland a Refuge.

Samuel Oppenheimer and a party of four, who have come to London from Lucerne, report that the city contains almost as many American refugees as does London. They are receiving favorable treatment from the Swiss hotels, and most of them intend to stay. It is said that about 500 Americans are in Geneva, and that they, like those in Lucerne, are counting on the neutrality of Switzerland to keep them out of further trouble.

Eben E. Olcott, President of the Hudson River Day Line, has received word that his son Mason and daughter Katherine are in St. Petersburg, and will come home via Sweden.

Drs. John O. Polak, Robert L. Dickinson and William Brinsmade of Brooklyn went to Freiburg-im-Breisgau before the outbreak of the war to do clinical work and have not been heard of since.

It was said yesterday at St. Patrick's Cathedral that Cardinal Farley would probably return about Sept. 10. He is at present enjoying an enforced rest from his tour in Switzerland, and hopes to go to Ireland before returning to New York.

Alfred A. Cook of 125 West Seventy-ninth Street, of the law firm of Leventritt, Cook & Nathan of 111 Broadway, is safe at St. Moritz, Switzerland.

NICOLL FAMILY SCATTERED.

Mrs. Nicoll in London Trying to Aid Those on Continent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll, who traveled alone from Baden-Baden and is stopping at Claridge's, received a telegram today from her husband, who has reached Rome. She also received one from her mother, who is marooned at Dinard, containing an urgent appeal for funds. Mrs. Nicoll was making strenuous efforts today to persuade the hotel cashier to change a big bank note, being destitute of small coin. "I am reduced to ten-pound notes," she said. "When does the Tennessee come in? There's a man on it with some money for me."

Mrs. Nicoll has no idea how her husband is going to get home to his law business in a reasonable time, nor has she passage engaged for herself. She announced her determination to remain here and not to return home, even if free transportation were offered on Government transports, until she had rounded up her family, marooned in various parts of the Continent.

Mrs. Nicoll had an exciting time getting out of Germany. Being in a hurry to join her mother at Dinard, she tried to take a short cut by way of Strassburg, and actually got within five miles of the French frontier when she was held up as a spy. She thinks she could have got across, at that, if she had had a passport.

As a result of her experiences Mrs. Nicoll is taking home two ideas for improving America's Diplomatic and Consular Service abroad. The first is that certain special sums of money should be put at the disposal of diplomatic and consular offices abroad to meet emergencies, and to afford relief to Americans abroad when needed. Secondly, that Consuls be allowed to issue emergency passports. Many Americans stranded in Germany are exposed to hardships and even danger because they are unable to procure passports, since only the embassy at Berlin is allowed to issue passports.

The impression Mrs. Nicoll gathered from talking with Germans is that they are not enthusiastic for war. Many of the soldiers did not know what they were going to fight for, and were simply going because they were trained to obey.

E. R. Bacon arrived at the Ritz today from Paris after an eighteen-hour journey. He is without baggage, but seemingly happy.

MINISTER'S WIFE STOPPED.

Herrick Intervenes for Her—South American Committee Planned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—American Ambassador Herrick today received word that the wife of the Argentine Minister here had been stopped by Germans at Munich. He immediately telegraphed regarding her, and received word from Berlin to the effect that she was proceeding.

The diplomatic officers of all the South American republics today signified a desire to form a committee, with Ambassador Herrick's aid, to take care of their nationals. Mr. Herrick has put his house at their disposal, but has declined the Chairmanship of the committee.

CANADA'S GIFT TO ENGLAND.

Dominion to Send 1,000,000 Bags of Flour to the Motherland.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Canada, Aug. 9.—The British Government has accepted "with deep gratitude" an offer of the Canadian Government to send 1,000,000 bags of flour as a gift of the people of Canada to the people of the United Kingdom, to be placed at the disposal of the Government and to be used for such purposes as it may deem expedient.

The Government here has contracted with the representatives of four big milling companies for the delivery of the flour, and shipments will begin in the immediate future. The cost of this contribution of Canada to the motherland will amount to about $3,000,000, and Parliament will be asked next week to vote the necessary funds.

The Government has contracted for the purchase of the flour at present market prices. The flour companies have guaranteed delivery of the whole amount by September, and the first consignment is to be forwarded by next week. The balance will be forwarded as supplies are available without interfering unduly with domestic requirements.

NEW ARRIVALS NEED AID.

Special Agents to Protect American Women in London.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Many of the Americans who arrived in England yesterday on board the White Star Line steamer Oceanic already are applying to the American Relief Committees for cash and a return passage to the United States. The passengers who were released from the Hamburg-American Line steamers Kronprinzessin Cecilie and Prinz Adalbert, interned at Falmouth, also are applying for aid.

The German steamship lines refuse to grant refunds on ticket deposits, travelers receiving only non-transferable orders on the New York offices of the companies.

Theodore Hetzler of New York, head of the Citizens' Committee, said today that his committee was working in complete harmony with the London Citizens' Committee.

Weber and Heilbroner

Direct attention to the fact that their entire stock of Spring and Summer suits is now on sale at reductions of 20 to 40 per cent. from former prices. Dress clothes excepted.

Five Clothing Stores

27 New 241 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 42nd and Fifth Avenue

All Stores Close Saturdays at 5 P. M. during July and August

White Rock

The Mineral Water De Luxe.
It is an aid to health;
Superior on all occasions

WHITE ROCK MINERAL SPRINGS CO.
100 BROADWAY, N.Y.

KARLSRUHE EXPECTS FIGHT AT PORTO RICO

German Cruiser Coaling at San Juan—British and French Ships Said to be Outside.

CONSULS MAKE A PROTEST

English and French Representatives Object to Kaiser's Vessel Being Allowed to Take On Supplies.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Aug. 9.—The German cruiser Karlsruhe arrived this morning, supposedly from Haitian waters. She called for supplies, including coal. The French and English Consuls protested to Gov. Arthur Yaeger that the cruiser had no right to take coal. The Captain of the cruiser claimed the right under the proclamation of President Wilson to take coal enough to enable his ship to make the nearest home port, which is Hamburg. The Governor declined to interfere and the cruiser is now coaling and will sail within twenty-four hours.

The Captain of the cruiser expects an attack in these waters by English and French cruisers, which are said to be waiting outside.

When the war began the Karlsruhe, which is one of the fastest cruisers in the world, had been on the Mexican station for several months. Immediately upon the first hostile move she left Mexican waters, and was at first reported to be off Havana. On Aug. 1 it was reported that she and another German cruiser were lying in wait at Havana for the British cruiser Berwick, but when the Berwick steamed out to sea there was nothing to be seen of the Germans. Again, on Aug. 4, the Karlsruhe, with the Dresden and Strassburg, was lying some hundreds of miles off New York, and was supposed to be waiting for the Lusitania. Liners that day intercepted messages between the German vessels, but the approach of the British cruisers again drove the Germans into the background.

The Karlsruhe is of value principally as a commerce destroyer, for which her great speed makes her extremely useful. She displaces 5,500 tons, and carries a main battery of two six-inch and ten four-inch guns.

ALLIES' PRESSURE ON ITALY.

Tried to Prove That They Were Acting on the Defensive.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—Apropos of the rumors that Italy is likely to support the Triple Entente and is even contemplating war with Austria, The Temps in an editorial says:

"Our Rome correspondent has informed us how hard Germany and Austria tried to prove that they were acting on the defensive in order to induce Italy to abandon here neutrality. Italy knows that the contrary is the case and is equally aware of the value of German promises."

VEDRINES'S VOW OF DEATH.

French Aviator Swears to Ram Any Invading Zeppelin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—There is no fear now felt in Paris of any Zeppelin attack, although searchlights unceasingly sweep the skies.

The famous airman Vedrines, who is stationed here with his new 200 horse power Bleriot war aeroplane, has made a vow that he will plunge headlong into the first Zeppelin that appears in France, sacrificing his life to insure its destruction.

FIRING OFF SHANGHAI.

British Fleet Proceeding Toward German Port of Tsing-Tao.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 9.—A British fleet proceeding toward Tsing-Tao passed Shanghai today. Cannonading was reported by an incoming ship. It is believed that German warships are bottled up in Tsing-Haun Harbor.

British merchant steamers will resume their voyages along the Chinese seaboard on Tuesday.

French reservists left Hongkong for France on Saturday on the Peninsular and Oriental steamer Syria.

TWO SHIPS FROM NORWAY.

1,350 Americans Will Sail for Home on Aug. 12.

CHRISTIANIA, (via London,) Aug. 9.—The steamer Kristianifjord will sail on Aug. 12 with 1,200 Americans as will the steamer Haakon VII., which will go to Boston with 150 American refugees.

A meeting attended by 600 Americans today cheered a report that the American Government had provided means for taking them home. A committee of the tourists and the American Minister are arranging details of their departure.

CRUISERS ATTACK ANTIVARI.

Austrians Destroy Wireless Station in Port of Montenegro.

ROME, Aug. 9, via London, 4:50 P. M.—Austrian cruisers bombarded Antivari, Montenegro, on Saturday morning, destroying the wireless station, according to advices brought to Bari, near Brindisi, by steamships today.

Two cruisers, it was said, were engaged in the bombardment, and besides the wireless station several houses, factories, and the port warehouse were destroyed.

The cruisers also directed their fire to a mountain where the Montenegrins had taken refuge. Later they departed toward Cattaro.

MINE SINKS NORWEGIAN SHIP.

Tesla, of 8,000 Tons, Goes to the Bottom with 38 Persons.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 9.—The Tesla, a Norwegian ship of 8,000 tons, fouled a mine in the North Sea and went to the bottom.

Thirty-eight persons wered rowned, of whom thirty-five were passengers. Six passengers were saved.

Finland Bringing 200 Americans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Red Star liner Finland, from Antwerp, which left Dover this evening for New York, took 200 Americans aboard. The Finland had an uneventful run across the Channel.

LB

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EFFECT OF THE WAR UPON OUR TRADE AND INDUSTRIES

DELAY AT HALIFAX ANGERS VOYAGERS

Mauretania Cabin Passengers Complain That They Had to Shift for Themselves.

SOME HIRED A TRAIN

Cunard Line Attributes Discomfort to Inability to Get Cars—Will Refund Railroad Fares.

More passengers from the Mauretania of the Cunard Line, which put into Halifax on Thursday last to avoid capture by German cruisers, arrived in this city yesterday. There were some on all of the trains from Boston. These were all first cabin passengers and paid their own way from Halifax to this city.

The second cabin and steerage passengers are on five "Cunard Specials" due here early this morning. A few first cabin passengers who were willing to wait in Halifax until the Cunard Steamship Company could arrange for their transportation, are among those on the first "Cunard Special."

There was some complaint on the part of first cabin passengers who reached here yesterday because of the delay at Halifax. On the part of the Cunard Steamship Company it was said that inability to get railroad cars was responsible for the complaints.

Customs officials were at the Grand Central Station yesterday morning to meet the trains arriving from Boston at 6:52 and 7:07 o'clock, and had a portion of the main floor roped off for the examination of baggage. They had been notified that the special trains were to arrive and were much disappointed when they found that they were twenty-four hours too soon. They said that the baggage arriving today would be taken in trucks to the Cunard piers and examined there.

Among the seven Mauretania passengers on the first train from Boston were Mr. and Mrs. R. W. B. Elliott of 383 Park Avenue. Mr. Elliott said that he was glad to get back to New York and under the Stars and Stripes again. D. W. Springer of Akron, Ohio, another of the early arrivals, in telling of the Mauretania's voyage, said:

"We waited in Halifax for a day, and the steamship people did not send along the specials, so we got disgusted and decided to help ourselves. With two others, I canvassed the crowd, and eventually got forty-eight together who were willing to charter a special train to take us to Boston. We negotiated with the railroad people, put up $50 apiece, and bought our own train. If we had not done this I do not know when we ever should have been able to get out of Halifax.

"I was in Germany on business, and left that country with just enough time to get the steamship. I knew something was wrong. I found that it was impossible to do any business, as every one seemed to be waiting and holding his breath in fear of what was going to happen. Every one seemed to know that Germany was about to go to war, and a few told me confidentially that it was an open secret that mobilization practically had been completed.

"When we sailed on Saturday there was a great feeling of uneasiness among the passengers. Many tourists and travelers tried to get accommodations on the ship and failed. Some of them were so frightened at what they felt was coming that they were willing to pay anything to get aboard. It was not until Tuesday that we began to hear rumors that war had been declared. We went to the officers, and they said they had no information of any kind. That, of course, made us the more sure that something was wrong.

"Then on Thursday night, when the orders were given to cover all lights, we were sure that the Mauretania was in danger of capture. I was on deck, and several times went to the wireless room and found that the operators were very busy, but they had nothing to say. Then I noticed that the officers looked very anxious.

Says He Saw Gun Flashes.

"I was walking the deck when I noticed that the moon and stars had changed their position, and suddenly realized that we were heading due north. I soon found out that we were steering for Halifax. Several of us decided to stay up all night and watch. It was several hours later when I saw a flash—it looked like a searchlight that had been suddenly extinguished—off the port bow. Immediately after there were two shots from the same direction, and I saw both flashes.

"There was no sound on board, but without the slightest fuss the Mauretania began to increase her speed. She drove ahead faster than at any time during the journey, and I found out afterward that she was making an even twenty-eight knots to the hour. We no sooner seemed to have gathered full speed when the ship was turned a little, and a second later we ran into a dense fog. We were in it about six hours, and did not slack up in the least. There was not a light showing. The Mauretania slipped through the fog like a ghost. Several of us wanted to go to the Captain and ask him to take precautions. They thought better of it, however. Then when we emerged from the fog we saw the Essex and realized that we had been under escort all the time."

C. D. Brown of H. L. Doherty & Co., 60 Wall Street, and Dr. Francis J. Murray of 121 Madison Avenue, the house physician of the Vanderbilt Hotel, were among those who arrived from Halifax later in the day.

Enthusiasm in France.

"With my wife and boy I was in Paris," Dr. Murray said last night, "until time to leave for England to catch the steamer. I found the French people were certain that they were about to go to war with Germany. They were the most enthusiastic people I ever saw. The thought of war seemed to fill them with joy. They were absolutely certain that the time had arrived for France to take revenge on Germany for the war of 1870. They spoke of Alsace and Lorraine as though they were already parts of France again. With all their enthusiasm, I found a deep, underlying feeling that they were called upon to face the greatest crisis in the history of France, and all were sure that they would acquit themselves with honor.

"We had no trouble in reaching England, although there were great crowds. We had to put up with inconveniences, but the unfailing kindness and courtesy of the French minimized our hardships.

"In England I saw a different expression of the same sentiments that animated the French. Every one in England seemed in deadly earnest. All looked upon war as inevitable, and several of my English friends told me that they would be glad when the die was cast and the suspense over. I have never thought that a whole nation could be so seriously, soberly, and confidently going to war. The English act as though it were their destiny to fight Germany, and they all seem to think that they are destined to end the 'German peril' once and for all time.

"My first intimation of danger to the Mauretania was on Wednesday, when they refused to send wireless messages. The operators told me that they had been warned by an English war vessel not to use their wireless for commercial messages, and they were not under any circumstances to tell any one the location of the ship.

"On Wednesday night all our lights were blanketed and the wireless man told me that the cruiser Essex had directed the Mauretania to head for Halifax and to diverge far enough from her course so that she might meet the British warship.

"We waited for transportation as long as we could, and then I came on with my family on the regular train, which was badly crowded with cabin passengers, all of whom were glad to get back, but were disgusted that they had not been landed in New York.

"One amusing incident took place when we found that the Mauretania was not keeping her course to this city. The officers would give out no information and we were at a loss to know where we were going. There was much discussion which was ended finally by a learned gentleman who determined with the aid of a large sheet of paper, a map, the north star, and the Big Dipper that we were on our way to Halifax.

"One of the officers told me after we landed that we kept on our course to New York for twenty hours after the Essex first warned us about the German cruisers. The Germans knew that we would run into Halifax as soon as the Essex warned us, and were waiting near that harbor. It would have been impossible for us to avoid them, so we kept on to New York. Of course, they found this out and steamed after us. Then the Essex told us that Halifax was clear and we doubled back and reached harbor safely, thus giving the Germans the slip. I understand that they kept on until they almost reached Sandy Hook before they realized that they had been fooled."

No Cars, Says Cunard Line.

In reference to the complaints of some of the Mauretania's passengers of long delay at Halifax, a representative of the Cunard Steamship Company said last night that when it was decided that the passengers and mails from the Mauretania were to be landed there telegrams were sent to the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, asking them to send extra cars to the city at once.

"There were no extra cars of any description to be had at Halifax," said the Cunard representative, "and we could not get even three cars to bring the Mauretania's mail to New York. Our agents at Halifax told the passengers that cars had been sent for and asked them to be patient. Sleeping cars were ordered for the first cabin passengers, tourist cars for the second cabin passengers, and day coaches for the third class passengers.

"Halifax is on a single track of the Inter-Colonial Railroad and trains must stop at various points to wait for those traveling in the opposite direction to pass. This caused considerable delay and a number of the passengers became impatient and left on their own account, paying their own fare."

All money thus expended, it was explained, would be refunded at the Cunard office to all passengers who could prove that they had paid their own way to New York.

At the Grand Central Station it was said last night that the five "Cunard Specials" bringing the second cabin and steerage passengers would arrive early this morning. The first and second, it was said, were due at 2 o'clock, the second at 2:30, the third at 4, and the last at 8:30 o'clock.

"OUTRAGEOUS," SAYS PIERCE.

Boston Merchant Says Each Had to Shift for Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—About forty of the Mauretania's first-cabin passengers arrived today at the North Station in a special car of their own providing.

The passengers praised highly the work done in their behalf by a member of their party, John E. Liggett of the firm of Liggett & Nichborn, bankers at 60 State Street.

"You may draw your own conclusions," Mr. Liggett said, "when I state that once we were ashore at Halifax we were told that we were on our own responsibility and that the company disavowed all risks for our safety and that of our baggage. I consulted with a few men who seemed to be of like mind with myself, and simply went to the railroad agent and told him that we wanted some cars, and practically ordered out a special train, we sharing in the extra cost.

"No official announcements were made to us in any form. We were utterly in the dark as to what provision the company had made for us, or intended to make, or hoped to be able to make. We were simply on our own resources, and so we took care of ourselves and consider ourselves justified in expressing our opinions of the company without any particular degree of care."

Others who expressed dissatisfaction were Francis R. Allen, a Boston architect; David Montgomery, C. Frederic Cooper of Providence, Bryan Lathrop of Chicago, President of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra Association, and Frank Wiborg, a wealthy manufacturer of cigarettes of New York City.

OLYMPIC LEAVES WITH COAL.

Outgoing Seamen Deride Vaterland's Crew as They Pass.

The statement made by P. A. S. Franklin on Saturday night that the White Star liner Olympic was ready to sail for Liverpool at any hour was verified yesterday morning when the liner left suddenly at 9 o'clock without passengers, mails, or cargo. As she passed down the river the crew of the Vaterland were mustered on the after deck looking with longing eyes at the homeward-bound English seamen who lined the decks and saluted them with derisive gestures.

On her way out the Olympic stopped for an officer of the Florida to go on board and examine the ship's papers, which were made out for Liverpool when Capt. Haddock cleared her on Saturday at the Custom House. She had 6,000 tons of coal on board.

It was understood the Olympic would go over the northern course at the discretion of the Captain and that her seven reserve boilers would be used on this trip for the first time to give her an average speed of 24 knots.

The great liner will be convoyed by the Essex until she is clear of Sable Island, and then will trust to the speed of her engines to keep her from being captured by German cruisers until the cruiser Drake picks her up nearing the Irish coast.

The Red Star liner Vaterland remained at her pier. She would sail this week for Antwerp or Liverpool, the officials of the line said yesterday.

The Holland America liner Rotterdam, which sails at 1 A. M. tomorrow for Rotterdam, via Plymouth, will carry mails for Europe, according to the Post Office list, as she sails under a neutral flag. The closing time for the mails at the General Post Office in City Hall Park is 9 o'clock tonight.

TRAIN BRINGING $13,600,000.

Gold and Silver from Cecilie Started Back on Guarded Special.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 9.—Securely locked in four steel express cars and accompanied by an armed guard of forty express messengers and detectives, the $10,600,000 gold coin in kegs and $3,000,000 of silver in bars from the German liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie were started back for New York late today in a special train. The train preceded the regular New York express, and is due in New York, by way of Worcester, early tomorrow.

The gold and silver were transported across Frenchman's Bay to the Maine Central Railroad Terminal at Mount Desert Ferry by the revenue cutter Androscoggin. The greater part of the day was occupied in transferring the forty tons of treasure from the cutter to the wharf in the liner's boats. During this process the detectives and messengers were augmented by an armed squad of marines.

As soon as the shipment had been discharged the Kronprinzessin Cecilie was moved to the upper harbor, above Bar Island, where warships are anchored while visiting here. The anchorage of the torpedo boat destroyer Warrington, which is here to see that the United States neutrality regulations are enforced, was changed to a point close to the Cecilie.

HOST OF REFUGEES IN ON THE NEW YORK

American Liner Here from War Zone with Fourteen Tourists Forced to Travel Steerage.

BANKER WIGGIN'S ESCAPE

Woman Got to Ship with Nothing but Smelling Salts and Handkerchief—Few Tips for Stewards.

The American liner New York arrived yesterday from Southampton and Cherbourg with 429 cabin and 150 third class passengers, of whom fourteen were men who wanted to pay for cabin accommodations, but there was none to be had.

Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank, who was accompanied by Frederick K. Rupprecht of New York and his wife, said that he arrived in Paris on July 31 ready to leave next day on the Imperator for New York, and was told at the hotel that the sailing had been canceled.

The office of the International Mercantile Marine was open at 8 A. M. Saturday morning when Mr. Wiggin called there with Mr. Rupprecht, and was advised to take the train for Cherbourg to see if there was a cabin left on the New York.

When they boarded the liner from the tender, Mr. Wiggin went to Purser R. R. Mathews and told him the plight they were in, and offered any price demanded so long as he and his friends could proceed by the New York.

The purser gave Mr. and Mrs. Rupprecht a cabin belonging to the stewardesses, and Mr. Wiggin had an upper berth in a cabin with three other passengers.

Miss Margaret G. Konkle of New York, who had paid $155 for her passage on the Imperator, was in such a hurry to get back that she left her trunk at Cherbourg and sailed on the New York with nothing but a little handbag containing a handkerchief and a bottle of smelling salts. She managed to get a berth in a cabin with three other women because one woman who joined the ship at Southampton was recalled by a telegram on arrival of the liner at Cherbourg.

The stewards suffered by the war in Europe, as many of the passengers had no money left when they came on board.

Francis de Vere of New Orleans, another passenger, told the reporters on the pier that he was in Budapest on July 27 when a priest of the Greek Catholic Church was arrested by the police, who had discovered that the church was full of bombs. The Chief of the Detective Bureau told the American Consul that the Crown Prince of Servia had employed 100 men for the last twelve months in learning how to make and throw bombs. With regard to the stranded Americans abroad Mr. de Vere said:

"Americans in Paris have been left there by their own fault, as they had three days' notice to get away and the French officials treated them with every courtesy and great patience. As usual at this season of the year, the French capital was crowded with Americans who cannot speak the language and do not read the newspapers and, therefore, did not realize that the war had started until most of their fellow-countrymen and women had left for London or New York.

"Paris was wild with enthusiasm when I left and the French people were eager to have war with Germany and win back Alsace-Lorraine."

Col. H. J. Gross, formerly of the Thirteenth Light Infantry Regiment, of Providence, R. I., who returned with his wife, said that he had left Paris for Cherbourg five hours before war was declared.

Henry J. Hansard of Cincinnati said that the war had caused the sale of beer to be cut down at Munich, Pilsen and other cities famous for their breweries. The tap where thirsty wayfarers could draw half a litre for ten pfennigs, a little under three cents American currency, had been abolished. Mr. Hansard went on to say that only a quarter of a litre could be had for the same money now, as the beer was being reserved for the use of the troops, who were entitled to a litre per day with beans and bread, in addition to the daily ration of soup and coffee. Mr. Hansard added that in the event of a great battle the kitchen might give out and the soup and coffee could be dispensed with, but not the beer.

German soldiers, he said, had small tabloids of meat extract to take on the march, one of which would sustain a man for twenty-four hours.

Capt. W. J. Roberts of the New York said that he was in communication with the British cruiser Drake, the flagship of the cruiser squadron, near the other side, and got the Essex off Sable Island. In mid-Atlantic, Capt. Roberts added, he got cipher code messages sent out from Sayville, L. I., Telefunken station to the German cruisers.

MORE BANKERS FOR RELIEF.

Many Houses Join in Movement to Aid American Tourists.

The New York Committee of Bankers in charge of the relief fund for American tourists detained in Europe announces that it has received additional contributions from the following: Blair & Co., Chase National Bank, Chemical National Bank, Citizens' Savings and Trust Company, Cleveland; Columbia Trust Company, Continental and Commercial National Bank, Chicago; Corn Exchange Bank, Equitable Trust Company, First National Bank, Boston; First National Bank, Chicago; Fourth Street National Bank, Philadelphia; Hallgarten & Co., Hanover National Bank, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago; International Banking Corporation, Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, Kountze Brothers, Merchants' Loan and Trust Company, Chicago; New York Produce Exchange Bank, Northern Trust Company, Chicago; Redmond & Co., and the United States Mortgage and Trust Company.

The original contributors to the fund were: J. P. Morgan & Co., Brown Brothers & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co., First National Bank, National City Bank, National Bank of Commerce, Bankers' Trust Company, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Guaranty Trust Company, and the American Express Company.

Additional contributions will be received by the committee at the Bankers' Trust Company from banking institutions issuing travelers' checks and credits who wish to participate in the arrangements which have been perfected both in London and Paris for the protection of travelers holding American travelers' credits. If possible, the committee will arrange to open credits in other of the principal cities of Europe similar to those in London and Paris.

STEALS BY CRUISER IN FOG.

German SS. Wittekind Reaches Boston, Narrowly Escaping Capture.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—With a cargo worth $1,000,000, the German steamship Wittekind, Capt. Sembill, bound from Hamburg to Montreal, narrowly escaped capture by the British cruiser Essex, whose wireless messages she picked up not more than ten miles away as she was speeding through the fog off Sable Island. The Wittekind docked at the Mystic River docks this afternoon. Capt. Sembill had been on duty day and night as the ship raced through the fog, her funnels painted black and all lights extinguished.

Mr. Langfeldt, the Canadian Commissioner of Immigration for the Port of Boston, boarded the ship this afternoon, and after conference with the officers telegraphed to Ottawa for instructions. None of the ship's passengers, numbering 18 cabin and 305 steerage, will be allowed to remain in the United States, and arrangements for their transportation to Canada will be made at once.

Capt. Sembill said that at the time of her sailing from Germany Austria-Hungary had just delivered her ultimatum to Servia.

"We first learned of the actual existence of war by wireless messages picked up in midocean," he said. "Later we received orders to change our destination from Montreal to Boston. We heard no firing and saw no warships. It was when we were off Sable Island, passing through the fog, that we picked up messages from the Essex, which our wireless operator estimated was not more than ten miles away. Had the fog lifted she would have been in sight."

Capt. Sembill said that the cargo, which was fully insured, contained 600 tons of lead and large quantities of coal tar products. This will be landed here.

SEES PERIL FOR FRANCE.

Staats-Zeitung Thinks She May Be Trapped by Austrians and Germans.

From Today's Staats-Zeitung.

"Will history repeat itself backward this time? The crossing of the Swiss frontier by the French Army of the East, 84,000 strong, under Gen. Bourbaki, on Feb. 1, 1871, near Pontarlier, was the beginning of the last period of the Franco-Prussian war. Bourbaki was to relieve Belfort, recapture Alsace, and cut off German communication between Paris and the Rhine. He was compelled by Manteuffel, after several engagements to withdraw across the border. The last shots of the war at that time were fired near Pontarlier.

"The same district is resounding again today with the shots of the new war. The French had entered Muelhausen after a skirmish at Altkirch. Muelhausen exists as a "fortification" only in the imagination of the strategists of the Anglo-American press. But it is the second largest and second most important industrial city in the province. Furthermore, the city was not poorly garrisoned. Detachments of the Fifty-eighth Infantry and Twenty-ninth Cavalry Regiments were stationed there, and in addition the following bodies were in garrison there: Fourth Badish Infantry Regiment 112; the staff and the First and Third Battalions of the Seventh Badish Infantry Regiment 142; the Third Badish Regiment of Dragoons (Prince Karl's) 22; and the Hunter Regiment 5. Consequently, this may be described as a remarkable 'fortification,' entirely without any artillery.

"According to French advices, there was not a single German soldier in the town when the French entered it. Paris reports that the Germans withdrew to the fortifications at Neubreisach, (which really is a fortification with artillery.) At the same time the report has come that large Austrian reinforcements have arrived in Baden and at the Swiss frontier, some of them being already on the way to Alsace.

"This would fully explain the evacuation of Muelhausen and the backward movement of the Germans. In that case the French would be drawn between two fires, between the Germans at the north and the Austrians to the south. And this time it may come to pass that the French will not be able to escape across the Swiss frontier."

AWAIT MOVE BY JAPAN.

May Attack German Colony in China—Naval Battle Threatens.

PEKING, Aug. 9.—Whether Japan will participate in an attack on the German colony of Tsingtau is a question about which British subjects and other foreigners in China are gravely concerned. It is believed here that serious "conversations" are now proceeding between Tokio and London in order to determine the future status of that place.

In the meantime German cruisers are said to be searching the Yellow Sea and causing British, French and Russian merchant vessels to remain in the various ports. From Shanghai reports were received today that the British Pacific fleet had passed toward the north, accompanied by two French cruisers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Secretary of State Bryan conferred with President Wilson on the European situation today, but no announcement was made. It is believed the situation in the Far East was discussed. The appeal recently made by the Chinese Government to the United States to help maintain her neutrality has not been acted upon.

State Department officials denied a report that Ambassador Guthrie, at Tokio, had presented a note to the Japanese Government dealing with possible developments involving Japanese activity in China. It was indicated, however, that Ambassador Guthrie was making informal inquiries to learn the intentions of the Japanese Government with respect to the European war. It is considered very likely that if Japan, on behalf of her ally, Great Britain, participates in an attack on the German colony of Tsingtau, a formal effort will be made by the United States to preserve China's neutrality. The danger of inciting the revolutionaries in China through the activities of Japanese and other foreign troops is known to be a matter of serious concern to the Peking Government, which is understood to be pressing the United States, through its Minister here, for some helpful action.

JAPAN ABOUT TO JOIN?

Tokio Believes Cabinet Is Discussing War Measures.

LONDON, Aug. 10, 4:10 A. M.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Tokio says:

"An all-night Cabinet conference and activity in the Navy Department has strengthened the popular belief that Japan is about to take an active part in the war. A pronouncement by the Government is hourly expected."

NO WARNING TO JAPAN.

This Country Has Not Told Her She Must Take No Part in the War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Emphatic denial was made by the State Department tonight of a statement contained in a newspaper dispatch from Honolulu that the United States had sent a note to Japan warning that Government that it must not take part in the European war.

One of the highest officials dismissed it with the remark: "Of course, we have sent no such note."

GERMAN ENVOY'S PLANS.

Count von Bernstorff Likely to Remain at Berlin for the Present.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 9.—The Chargé d'Affaires of the German Embassy, Haniel von Haimhausen, returned to the Embassy this morning after visiting the German Consul at New York and making a trip to Washington. Referring to the fighting at Liege and the reports of the number of men killed, he said:

"How many really were killed? Who has counted them? I doubt so many were killed as reports say.

"I am without news from Berlin and learned nothing at Washington officially. I called on the Secretary of State, who was without much news from Berlin. He was anxious to learn such, and asked that I try and get into communication with Berlin. The Secretary of State had little information to impart."

Asked if the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, would return to the United States, the Chargé d'Affaires said it was hardly possible at this time, because his services would be very valuable at Berlin just now.

DELAY WORRIES SURGEONS.

About 900 Now in London with Patients Waiting Here.

Dr. John R. Pennington of Chicago, who with Mrs. Pennington, reached here yesterday on the steamship New York, said last night at the Hotel McAlpin that about nine hundred American surgeons were delayed in London as a result of the European war. About one thousand American surgeons, he said, went to London to attend the Clinical Congress which began on July 27 and concluded on Aug. 1. A few of them got aboard the New York, while many boarded the Mauretania.

Dr. Pennington said that the surgeons were deeply concerned, for they have many patients here, and they had promised to return immediately after the conclusion of the congress.

TRADE MUST SOLVE PROBLEM OF OCEAN

Europe Will Make Enormous Demands on Us for Foodstuffs and Manufactures.

BUT THE SHIPS ARE LACKING

Trade Possibilities as Viewed by an Expert—Huge Supplies of Wheat Needed.

By O. P. AUSTIN,
Former Government Trade Adviser.
(Copyright, 1914, by J. Keeley.)

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—The great problem to be solved with reference to our foreign commerce at the present time is that of the ocean. Europe will request large quantities of breadstuffs and meats and cotton and tobacco, and perhaps coal, and we are in a position to supply them all in more than the usual quantities, and with a large share of the working forces of factories of England, France, Belgium, Germany, and Russia withdrawn from that work and sent into the armies, the demand for our manufactures must increase, both in Europe and different parts of the world formerly supplied by her factories.

In all these requirements we are unusually well supplied except as to meats, and of that our total exports will average above $150,000,000 a year, while our supply of canned goods should enormously increase to meet the demands sure to arise.

Wheat will be the article most in demand. Not only is it normally one of the chief food requirements of armies in the field and of those left at home but this will be intensified by the fact that the wheat supply outside the United States this year is below normal.

The ten leading wheat producing countries of the world outside the United States are Argentina, Australia, Austria-Hungary, Canada, France, Germany, India, Italy, Russia and Spain. Their product in 1913 was 2,890,000,000 bushels, and for 1914 the estimates for the same countries are 2,480,000,000, a falling off of 410,000,000 as compared with last year.

Our Bumper Wheat Crop.

Fortunately for ourselves, and for the world, in fact, our own crop is about 150,000,000 bushels in excess of the high record crop of last year, and the supply available for exportation will be about 300,000,000 bushels, as against an average of about 100,000,000 per annum in recent years.

As to the wheat requirements of the principal European countries engaged in war, the imports of the United Kingdom during recent years have averaged about 200,000,000 bushels per annum, including flour stated in terms of wheat; Germany about 90,000,000, while France produces about as much as she consumes, average imports being not more than 200,000,000 bushels a year.

Of course, much of this importation of England, Germany, and France has been in the past from Russia, which this year will have none to export, while all the non-European sources except Australia and the United States show a less production this year than last, and Australia's 1914 crop is but 114,000,000 bushels, against over 900,000,000 in the United States.

As to cotton, of which we are normally the world's chief purveyor, we shall be able to meet all requirements, but we must not expect them to come swiftly.

The five chief cotton manufacturing countries of Europe are the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Belgium, and Russia, and all of them have withdrawn every available man from domestic industries and sent them to the battlefield, leaving the factories to accomplish whatever they can with women and children and the few men too old or feeble for war.

Of our total cotton exports of last year, amounting to 4,558,000,000 pounds, over 80 per cent. went to the five countries now at war and drawing every available man from the factory to the battlefield.

So we need not expect a "hurry call" for our raw cotton, but more likely a call for our cotton goods, as well as other factory products, for the European factories of all lines will be affected in the same manner as the cotton mills. This will mean not only a call from Europe for some of our manufactures, but a loud call from the other parts of the world, South America, Asia, Africa, which have been accustomed to rely on European favorites for their manufactures.

Ships the Great Problem.

Therefore it may be reiterated that the chief question is how to get our products to the waiting world. Practically 60 per cent. of our domestic exports sent abroad by vessel last year went in British ships, 15 per cent. in German vessels, 4 per cent. in those of France, and but 9 per cent. in our own ships.

Now that the British, German, Belgian, and Austrian vessels which carried about 80 per cent. of the exports sent by water are no longer available because of their liability to capture by an enemy's cruisers and partly because they will be withdrawn for the use of their own nations, the question of where to get carrying power becomes the more acute. The shipping of neutral nations other than the United States carried last year but about 10 per cent. of the exports by water, and it is liable to be very busy elsewhere with the commercial fleets of England, France, and Germany pressed into war service.

This brings us to a consideration of the question as to whether the pending bill to admit to American registry foreign-built ships, irrespective of age, will increase materially our own carrying power. On this subject there is doubt, very grave doubt.

The door of opportunity was opened to vessels not over five years old by the Panama act passed considerably more than a year ago, and in that time not one vessel has taken advantage of the opportunity to get under the American flag by that process. And it is considered very doubtful if the opening of the door a little more widely by removing the five-year age limitation will add materially to our carrying power under the flag of the United States.

Hence it is that the question of how to get our merchandise to market is the acute one, and will doubtless be one of the most important problems for consideration at the conference of business men called for this week by Secretary McAdoo.

COAL TRADE DEMORALIZED.

200,000-Ton Accumulation at One Port—South America Looking Here.

War has hopelessly confused conditions in the American coal trade, and our export trade is demoralized. According to The Black Diamond, the official organ of the coal trade, the situation is unprecedented, and the trend of coal trade affairs, outwardly at least, will be determined by the buyers rather than by the producers. Inquiries are received from South America for enough coal to tide over the period of the war. Those who have the opportunity of coming to the Australian, the Japanese, or the United States market, are electing to buy in the United States. This is because coal brought from Australia or Japan would be subject to seizure, because both are allied with England. It is reported that ships will start as soon as possible from Rio Janeiro to the United States to carry back coal.

If Italy maintains neutrality, her colliers will be sent here for coal. The Black Diamond says that operators here are offering to sell coal at special price, free on board, tidewater ports only, when payment is made in cash at time of delivery, and when the European buyer supplies the boat. At one Eastern port 200,000 tons of coal have accumulated, and other coal, it is said, is in transit.

TOY IMPORTERS HIT HARD.

May Not Be Able to Supply the Demand at the Christmas Season.

Importers of toys are hard hit by the European war, and the present indications are that there will be a dearth of the latest productions from Germany, Austria, and Russia, for the coming Christmas season. The first shipments had just been made on the other side when the war broke out, and with the arrival here last week of the steamship President Lincoln, the last entries were received. Apparently jobbers will have to fall back on their stocks in bonded warehouses, which at this port amount to only $108,022.

A representative of Schwartz Bros. said: "If the war keeps up Americans will have to begin to make all of their toys. We get doll houses and china toys and mechanical toys largely from Germany and Austria. Russia sends some toys, too. If it comes to the worst, our own workmen will be obliged to turn out the playthings which now come from abroad, and they can do it, but they lack the skill which Europeans have gained after years of experience."

POTTERIES LOOK FOR A BOOM.

War Which Closes Foreign Plants Gives Trade to Trenton.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 9.—Trenton pottery manufacturers believe that a boom in their business is on the way as a result of the European war. With the potteries of Germany, France, and Austria shut down and with plants in England about ready to close, the demand in North and South America for sanitary and general ware must be met exclusively by the concerns in this city and the West it is contended. Local potteries are said to be pretty busy now, but they anticipate a greater boom within a short time.

While much of the clay used in the production of pottery in this country is imported, it is said that local manufacturers have a sufficient supply to last them for many months. At the end of that period, providing it is impossible to make importations from abroad, it may be that a sufficient quantity can be secured from Tennessee, Florida, North Carolina, and Delaware to make possible a continuation of manufacture.

BELGIUM TO COVER WAR RISKS

Consul Here to Inform Wheat Exporters of Action Taken.

To prevent a food shortage as a result of the war Belgium will insure cargoes and cover all war risks on wheat shipped from American to Belgian ports. This announcement was made yesterday by Pierre Mali, Belgian Consul in New York, following the receipt of a cablegram from the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs. The cablegram asked that American wheat exporters be informed of the action taken.

Despite the fact that it was Sunday, that the heat was oppressive, and that most of the higher consular officials were out of town, large crowds gathered in front of the consulates of the warring powers of Europe. Most of those in the crowds were reservists who had registered or young men of foreign birth who were awaiting a chance to signify their willingness to enlist.

At the Consulate of Servia it was said news had been received from Nish that the Servian Army was more than holding its own. The Montenegrins, it was said, had formed a junction with the Servians, and an advance was to be made into Bosnia.

OVERHAULING THE TARANTULA

Mystery Surrounds the Refitting of Vanderbilt Yacht.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—Mystery surrounds the refitting of William K. Vanderbilt's steam yacht, the Tarantula, at Lawley's Ship Yards. The yacht was built there less than two years ago, and why she should have a thorough overhauling at this time of the year is causing comment.

Although the officials of the yard deny the report that the yacht is being fitted out for war service, that is the impression along the water front, where it is said she has been sold to a foreign Government to do service as a torpedo boat. The Tarantula is 128 feet long, and is reputed to be the fastest yacht in her class.

PORTABLE WAR CREMATORS.

Germans to Burn Dead on Field, Physician Hears.

Portable incinerators to be used for the cremation of the dead on the battlefield are to be used by the German Army in the present war, according to advices received yesterday by Dr. Hugo Erichsen of Detroit, President of the Cremation Society of America.

"Cremation as practiced in the conflicts of the past has been of the crudest possible description," said Dr. Erichsen. "The General Staff of the German Army, however, has adopted a portable cremator that will be used on the battlefield and is capable of incinerating twenty-five bodies an hour. The ash, whenever possible, will be returned to Germany for burial."

PEACE DELEGATES SAFE.

Most of Those Who Started for Lake Constance Now in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—American delegates who went to the Lake Constance Peace Conference are now mostly accounted for and in London. The Rev. E. H. Abbott, the Rev. Jonathan Day, and the Rev. George William Douglas are here, and the Rev. Sidney Gulick sailed in the steerage of the Laconia with the Rev. Frederick Lynch and the Rev. Charles S. MacFarland. Ex-Chancellor MacCracken of New York University is here.

The Rev. Walter Laidlaw of New York was arrested at Baden-Baden for taking photographs, and was released on representations of Ambassador Gerard. The Revs. William Pierson Merrill of New York, Philip Moxom of Springfield, and James L. Tryon and Bishop Luther B. Wilson are all here, also Edwin A. Mead of Boston and Frank F. Williams of New York.

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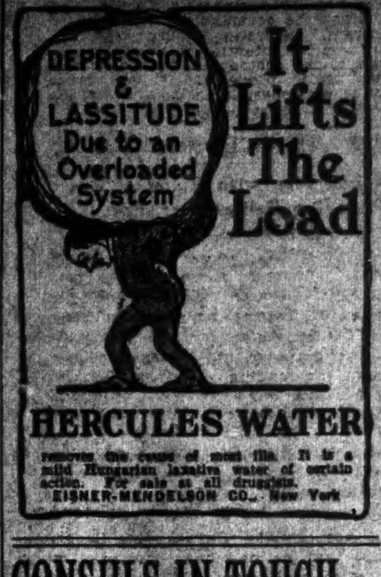

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CONSULS IN TOUCH WITH BRYAN AGAIN

But Cables from Berlin via London Show Evidences of Strict Censorship.

MANY AMERICANS ARRESTED

On Suspicion That They Were Spies—Conference on Disposition of Gold on Tennessee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Cable communication with Berlin, which had been broken off since the German cable via the Azores was cut, was restored today and with its resumption Secretary Bryan began receiving messages from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin and from American diplomatic or Consular officers who had been out of touch with their home Government.

Communication was reopened by way of Copenhagen and Stockholm, messages being sent from this country to London and thence over the Danish and Swedish routes to Berlin and other points on the Continent.

After the communications with Berlin had been restored Secretary Bryan dropped in at the White House for a brief conference with the President and then attended a meeting at the Treasury Department, the object of which was to send some instructions relative to the disposition of the shipment of gold being taken abroad by the armored cruiser Tennessee. Attending this meeting, in addition to Mr. Bryan, were Secretary McAdoo, W. J. Carr, Director of the Consular Service; Dr. A. C. Miller of the Federal Reserve Board, and Assistant Secretary Charles S. Hamlin of the Treasury Department, who is to be Governor of the Reserve Board.

There were evidences of strict censorship of the dispatches that came out of Berlin over the restored route of communication. None of the messages brought any information concerning military movements. There was nothing in Ambassador Gerard's dispatch confirmatory of the reported arrest and imprisonment at Nuremberg in Bavaria of Mr. and Mrs. Archer M. Huntington of New York.

One of the first messages received was a cablegram from Henry Van Dyke, the American Minister at The Hague. It dealt with the status of Americans in Holland, but said nothing about the siege of Liege or military matters. Minister Van Dyke's message said:

> Consuls at Rotterdam and Amsterdam and the Legation estimate the number of Americans in Holland at about 600. They can probably be concentrated at Rotterdam for shipment within three hours' notice. We estimate that there is a considerable number of Americans in Germany outside Berlin, trying to get through. Have arranged that the Holland America ship Nieuw Amsterdam, which left here this morning with 550 Americans, shall touch at Plymouth, England, tomorrow noon for Americans embarking.

This dispatch was not timed. It is believed that it was filed yesterday.

Another dispatch to the State Department said there were 247 Americans at Carlsbad.

From Nice, Consul Lyons reported that 125 Americans had registered there and required transportation home. "The financial situation is strained," said Consul Lyons.

Chargé d'Affaires Caffery, at Stockholm, reported that the financial condition there had improved, and that the banks were being reopened. He transmitted a dispatch he had received from the American Consul at Hamburg which reported the safety of Americans there for whom inquiries had been made.

Consul Hoover, at Carlsbad, sent a list of 100 Americans who had registered at his Consulate. The dispatch said there were 200 other Americans at Carlsbad.

A dispatch signed by four Philadelphia men—Henry Budd, the Rev. Mr. Bolton, Alfred Niler, and Harry Nason—came from Milan, Italy, reading:

"Hundreds in distress. What relief from you?"

The department will take immediate steps to care for Americans at Milan.

Official dispatches also revealed that many Americans had been arrested or temporarily detained in Germany on suspicion, and that at the first outbreak of hostilities and during the mobilization period persons who talked English were under espionage.

One dispatch said that many Americans were thought to be acting suspiciously because they displayed cameras and were taking pictures of the troops or scenes incident to the outbreak of war.

The State Department announced that an additional $50,000 had been cabled to Minister Stovall at Switzerland, and that the number of Americans in that country was estimated at 8,000.

German Minister Leaves Servia.

NISH, Servia, Aug 9, (via London).—The German Minister, Baron von Griesinger, has left Nish after intrusting the affairs of the German legation to the American Minister, Charles J. Vopicka.

SURE THEY HEARD CANNON OFF SHORE

Distant Detonations Connected Here with Departure of the Olympic.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AROUSED

Reports Heard Along Palisades and Riverside Drive, and Even in Times Square.

About 10:45 o'clock last night dwellers in the neighborhood of Times Square heard detonations which for the moment they were inclined to attribute to thunder. But a look above convinced them that the skies were clear, and when the explosions began again a few minutes later there was a general hush and then a cry of "cannon!"

There were those who connected the mystery with the sailing of the Olympic of the White Star Line, which left New York at 9 o'clock in the morning without passengers or cargo. It was suggested that perhaps German cruisers might be chasing her back to port. Capt. William Smith, Marine Superintendent of the White Star Line, said that no wireless messages had been received from the liner, so far as he knew, since she left the port.

The theory was advanced that with the wind as it was the sound of a naval fight taking place at sea fifteen or twenty miles south of Fire Island along the course the Olympic usually took, might be carried across the low ground of Sandy Hook and rebound from the Atlantic Highlands, caroming a second time from the Palisades, and thus be distinctly audible in Manhattan, while it could not be heard in the Jersey coast towns. Naval experts, said, however, that none of the foreign warships now in American waters carried guns heavy enough to be heard at such a distance.

Inquiries were made to THE TIMES over the telephone from people living all along Riverside Drive, as far up as the neighborhood of Columbia University. People along the drive said the sound came from the west, and many thought at once of a fireworks display at the Palisade Amusement Park. At the park it was said that there had been no fireworks there last evening.

People living below Sandy Hook said that no firing had been heard there, and Fort Hancock, on Sandy Hook, said that there was no target practice this time to rouse the misgivings of the nervous.

The presence of German cruisers off the coast, in the vicinity of Sandy Hook, has been reported frequently in the last ten days, and the question that arose in the minds of shipping men yesterday was how the warships, if they really were there, were geting supplies of coal.

It has been suggested that the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm, which left New York on Monday night a week ago, ostensibly for Bremen, is following the German cruisers or one of them as a collier. The liner was reported heading south of Scotland Lightship as she passed out of the Ambrose Channel and was seen the next morning by a British freighter going at full speed in the same direction.

WIRELESS TO FRENCH SHIP.

Liner Rochambeau in Port, Free to Send Messages to the Condé.

The only ship in port belonging to the belligerent Europeans whose wireless was working last week was the French liner Rochambeau. Her code messages to the French cruiser Condé were picked up by the wireless operator at the Navy Yard.

As the Rochambeau is flying the French flag the Federal authorities have no jurisdiction over her to prevent messages being sent out to the French warships, and the same applies to the Vaterland, it was said at the United States Barge Office on the Battery yesterday.

It was denied by one of the Federal Government officials in New York, whose province it would be to know, that there was any truth in the report that the Vaterland had been working her wireless to send dispatches to the German cruisers after the Telefunken station at Sayville, L. I., had been ordered to stop sending by the United States Government.

San Mateo Thinks It Hears Firing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—Residents of San Mateo, a suburb, report that at 1:15 A. M. detonations were heard resembling cannonading off the coast. San Mateo is seven miles inland.

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RUSSIANS FLOCK TO WAR MASS HERE

Ambassador Bekhmeteff and His Wife Among Those Who Pack the Cathedral.

THOUSANDS KEPT OUTSIDE

German Pastor Asserts His Country is Misunderstood and That War News is Colored.

The Russian Cathedral in East Ninety-seventh Street, near Fifth Avenue, was thronged yesterday by subjects and former subjects of Czar Nicholas, who attended the special service for the Russian forces engaged in the European war. There are no seats in the Russian churches, and members of that faith crowded into the cathedral until there was not an inch of standing room left. Outside the cathedral and extending the whole length of the block in Ninety-seventh Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, several thousand Russians stood for more than three hours bemoaning the fact that the church was too small to permit them to participate in the patriotic services. Many Servians were in the throng.

The Russian Ambassador to this country, George Bakhmeteff, and Mrs. Bakhmeteff came from their Summer home in Newport to attend the services. Mr. Bakhmeteff wore the gorgeous uniform of a Russian Ambassador. The heat was intense, and during the service, which lasted from 10 o'clock in the morning until after 1 o'clock in the afternoon, several women in the congregation fainted.

The services were conducted by Archbishop Alexander Nevolovsky, assisted by Father Peter Kohaneck. The Archbishop departed from the strict ritual of the Russian Church at one part of the ceremonies by turning toward Ambassador Bakhmeteff to declare that the Russian people were not violating the teachings of the Saviour in taking up arms in the present war.

"Blessed be the hour that the Czar of the Russians signed the proclamation of war," he said. "The Russian eagle will fly into Austria and will open the prison doors where Russians are kept unjustly suffering, and will rescue these who are our people. Now, my countrymen, should the Czar so order it, I know that you all, for you are all Russians, will fight for Russia, and I tell you that the priests will lead the legions of Russia carrying before her armies the cross of Christ."

Ambassador Bakhmeteff received a loaf of bread and some salt as he entered the door of the cathedral. This, it was explained, was a token of very great esteem reserved for the Czar and men of great ability. The Ambassador was cheered heartily by the Russians in the street when he entered the cathedral and when he departed. He was accompanied by Mr. Oustinoff, Russian Consul General in New York; Baron Korf, assistant to the Consul General, and other Russian officials. He returned to Newport after the service.

In most of the churches of other denominations in the city, some reference was made to the war, either in the sermons or in the prayers. The Rev. Francis C. Woodward of St. Clement's Protestant Episcopal Church in Lafayette Street, in his sermon said that the war was the result of "the aggressive, arrogant, colossal egotism of a mad man." The German Emperor, he asserted, was suffering from the delusion of his ability and importance, which he said had fostered the war and had "at last precipitated this accursed carnage."

At St. Peter's German Lutheran Church at Forty-fourth Street and Lexington Avenue, the Rev. Dr. A. B. Moldenke defended the cause of his Fatherland:

"New York has adopted an anti-German attitude in the present European crisis," said Dr. Moldenke, "and the news that has been published regarding the movements of all European troops, German as well as others, has been sent to America through hostile European countries. It has been anti-German and has had an effect in shaping local opinion, and doubtless national opinion favoring the allies.

"Another reason is that Americans have a very poor understanding of German conditions. The paucity of American knowledge regarding German institutions, aims, and history is remarkable. Germany is somewhat to blame for this. She is brusque as compared to France and England. On the other hand, France and England have been in closer contact with the American people through the press."

Dr. Moldenke told his congregation the war was due to the fact that Germany had "been scooping in the cream, and the world was jealous."

The Rev. John Mockridge, in his sermon at peace services in Trinity Chapel yesterday morning, said:

"In these dark days thousands are pointing to the war as the failure of our Christianity, but the Church and the individual are to be reproached and not the Gospel. It is not only those in the war who have failed—the Kings and Emperors—but the separate, individual Christians have failed to grasp what Christ is.

At the 11 o'clock mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday morning the Rev. Father Joseph Synnott preached the sermon, which was on the parable of the Pharisee and the publican. Father Synnott counseled modesty, humility, and non-aggressiveness among men. There was no reference to the war in the sermon, but prayers were offered for peace among men.

BLAMES AUSTRIA FOR WAR.

Sazonoff's Speech in Duma Rouses All Parties to Enthusiasm.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 9, (via London.)—M. Sazonoff, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in reviewing the European situation in a speech before the Duma, blamed Austria largely for the war. He said that the national conscience of Russia was clear, and that after her great efforts to preserve the peace, her enemies would not succeed in throwing upon Russia the responsibility for the conflagration.

The Minister caused a sensation when he stated that it was Austria-Hungary who provoked the internecine war among the Slavs, and added:

"But, thanks be to God, she will not ruin the work of Slav unification."

Asserting that Austria's internal difficulties led her to have recourse to the sword, M. Sazonoff said that it was impossible for Europe to recognize the will of Germany as obligatory. If the German Cabinet had so desired, it could have stopped Austria by a single word, but Germany preferred an equivocal policy, he said.

The speech was interrupted many times by extraordinary demonstrations. When reference was made to Belgian bravery and to France and England, the whole House rose and the members, facing the Ministers of these countries, who occupied seats in the diplomatic gallery, cheered wildly.

M. Bark, Minister of Finance, then told the members of the financial resources of the country. Russia, he said, had entered the war with $875,000,000. It was proposed to provide further income by increasing the taxes on wines and tobacco, he said.

UNITED STATES AS HAVEN.

Many Canadian Germans and Austrians Want to Settle Here.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Anticipation that a large number of Germans and subjects of Austria-Hungary who live in Canada will try to take up residence in the United States until the European troubles are settled caused the United States Commissioner of Immigration at Montreal to telegraph today for instructions. Secretary Wilson directed the Commissioner, who has jurisdiction all along the border, to treat all applicants for admission in the ordinary way and to forward all cases of those rejected for final action by the Department of Labor.

A Labor Department agent has been sent to Bar Harbor, Me., to report what force will be required to convey to Ellis Island, N. Y., those aliens who were aboard the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, and who cannot be permanently admitted or discharged. Secretary Wilson said today it was the intention to admit or discharge to the custody of friends or relatives, under proper bond, all aliens whom it was possible to land under the present emergency policy.

MINES MENACE GOLD SHIPS.

May Interfere with Relief Cruisers Reaching Belligerents' Ports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The use of automatic contact mines for the protection of German harbors and the strewing of floating mines in the English Channel may interfere seriously with the plans of the American Government for sending vessels to German and perhaps some other Continental ports for the relief of American citizens.

The State Department received a dispatch by cable, over the newly established London-Copenhagen line of communication, late this afternoon, from Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, stating that he had been informed by the German Foreign Office that all German ports which could be utilized as a base of hostilities had been mined. Such mines have probably been anchored across the mouth of the Jade River, which controls the approach to Wilhelmshaven and Bremen, and across the mouth of the River Elbe, which controls the approach to Cuxhaven and Hamburg. Swinemunde, the port for Stettin and Danzig, has been similarly protected.

It was learned this evening that the State Department had been notified from another source, which was not disclosed, today, that the English Channel generally had been rendered dangerous to navigation by mines reported to have been set afloat by the Germans. If this is true, navigation will be dangerous in the Channel and it may interfere with the safety of vessels going to French ports to deliver American gold and collect American refugees.

The use of mines in the European war already has become a serious proposition. Inspired by the principle of the freedom of sea routes as the common highway of all nations, the delegates at The Hague Conference of 1907 signed a convention relative to the laying of automatic submarine contact mines. It was admitted at the time the convention was signed that the "existing position of affairs makes it impossible to forbid the employment of automatic submarine contact mines." The convention adopted at The Hague provided only for the restriction and regulation of the employment of such mines.

The convention forbids the laying of unanchored automatic contact mines except when they are so constructed as to become harmless one hour at most after the person who lays them ceases to control them. It is also forbidden to lay anchored automatic contact mines which do not become harmless as soon as they have broken loose from their moorings, or to use torpedoes which do not become harmless when they have missed their mark.

But these provisions are not binding on Germany, Great Britain, or France, which nations ratified The Hague mines convention with reservations. Under the terms of The Hague Convention it is forbidden to lay automatic contact mines off the coast and ports of the enemy with the sole object of interrupting commercial shipping.

TO REGISTER DEBTORS.

Grocers Would Compel Families Moving to Record Addresses at Police Stations.

The New York State Retail Grocers' Association, at its four-day convention in this city last week, considered a plan for the compulsory registration of families in this city removing from one locality to another. It was said the retail grocers, of whom 200 were present, had suffered long from the practice of dishonest persons leaving one part of New York City for another and failing to settle with the local tradesmen.

This evil assumed such proportions that the New York City Retail Growers' Association had a bill for an ordinance on the subject drawn up for submission to the Board of Aldermen. The proposed ordinance required van and moving concerns to register with officials in each police precinct names and addresses of persons and families removing, together with the addresses to which their furniture is transported. Although a hearing was given by the Aldermen on this ordinance, it was not reported out of committee.

Several grocers expressed fears that the board might not pass the registry measure. Consequently, the speakers appealed to the retail grocers in all parts of the State to support a bill to be introduced at Albany next Winter to accomplish the compulsory registry. In return for this support the local retailers promised aid for the up-State grocers in any special legislation they might require to meet local conditions. Meantime, John Steeneck, President of the local organization, said efforts would be continued to have the Board of Aldermen's measure enacted.

Another subject discussed at the convention was the general complaint that the retail grocer was in a great many instances working far too much overtime. Some declared they were obliged to remain open seventeen hours. It seemed to be the feeling that twelve hours should constitute a day's work. In this connection the new State labor law restricting the hours of employment of grocers' employes was criticised as unreasonable and unnecessary. Representations will be made to the State Labor Department asking for a modification of the law as applied to grocers' assistants.

Reports received indicated that shorter hours were more likely to prevail in towns than in the large cities. Local grocers explained that in many parts of this city foreigners, maintaining grocery stores in competition with older established stores, kept open at practically all hours.

Complaint was common that the Sunday closing law was not being enforced, especially in this city. Resolutions introduced by the Gloversville association favoring the enactment of a law for all-day closing on Sundays were passed. Among the other resolutions adopted were the following: Opposing the proposed nation-wide prohibition law now before Congress; favoring the amendment of the bankruptcy law, opposing the ruling of the Post Office Department that deposits in postal savings banks cannot be attached; urging the passage of the Stevens Price-Fixing bill, favoring the metric system, and favoring uniform pure food laws in all the States.

The convention took a strong stand against the use of trading stamps, and was expected to ask for legislation prohibiting the practice. The grocers also condemned the practice of manufacturers and jobbers selling to hotels at wholesale prices, besides giving a discount.

A THEATRICAL ROBBERY.

Police Fear Press Agent Inspired Thrilling Crime at the Hudson.

Charles O'Donnell, night watchman, and Patrick Downis, day watchman, of the Hudson Theatre, at 139 West Forty-fourth Street, told a policeman outside the theatre last night a thrilling story of how Downis had been gagged and bound by three men, who, according to the watchmen, then drilled a hole in the safe in the office, but failed to open it.

O'Donnell said he found Downis on the floor when he went to relieve him. One of his assailants, Downis said, kept a revolver at his head while the other two entered the office and drilled the safe with an electric drill. He said they poured some liquid into the hole and there was a flash, but no explosion. Then, he said, the men returned to him and, after giving him a warning that they would kill him if he made an outcry, left by the door, which locked behind them automatically. O'Donnell arrived two hours later. Detectives of the Second Division were assigned to the case. They said the fact that a detective play was now being produced at the theatre made them [illegible].

WANTS SURRENDER OF CITY OF MEXICO

Obregon's Army Now Only 38 Miles Distant—Carbajal Ready to Comply.

DIPLOMATIC CORPS CONFER

Probably Will Go Out to Meet Constitutionalists—Villa to Take Part in Occupation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 9.—An important meeting was held this afternoon at the Brazilian Legation at which there were present the Ministers of Brazil, Guatemala and Great Britain and the Chargé d'Affaires of France, as well as Alfredo Robles Dominguez, Gen. Carranza's representative, and Eduardo Iturbide, Governor of the Federal district. It is understood the question discussed was a demand from the Carranzista General, Alvaro Obregon, for the capital's unconditional surrender. Gen. Obregon is said to be at El Salto, about thirty-eight miles north of the capital.

It is reported that the meeting was informed of President Carbajal's willingness to comply with the Carranzista demand. If this be confirmed, the capital may be turned over to Obregon within the next forty-eight hours. It is said that Carbajal would not resign formally, but would simply retire, leaving Eduardo Iturbide, Governor of the Federal district, in charge for the preservation of order through the police force and the maintenance of the other municipal services. The army would get out.

It is further said that it was decided at the meeting to send an envoy to confer with Obregon, not for the purpose of securing terms, as Obregon has refused to grant any, but to learn more or less informally his intentions on entering the capital. It is also said to be probable that the four members of the diplomatic corps above named will go out to meet Obregon when he approaches the capital. If this programme be carried out Carbajal is likely to issue a manifesto explaining his reasons for complying with Obregon's demand.

Enrique Santibanez, Private Secretary to President Carbajal, said tonight that the President would issue a manifesto tomorrow. The nature of its contents was not disclosed beyond the fact that it would explain what President Carbajal had done for the peaceful transmission of power and what his attitude and future programme would be.

It is said that if President Carbajal should retire he would go to Vera Cruz. It is not known whether the army would go with him, but it is said it would offer its services to the new Government, and that if they were refused it would then determine its future action.

Gen. Zapata has entered into a formal armistice with the Government.

There seems to be a very fair prospect of President Carbajal obtaining the support of Gen. Zapata and other Southern leaders. Gen. Fernando Gonzalez, son of ex-President Manuel Gonzalez, and Felippe Contreras, who have just arrived from the Zapatista country, report Zapata as well disposed toward Carbajal and as willing to suspend hostilities and co-operate for the pacification of the Southern portion of the republic.

It seems that Zapata is taking an independent course, without regard to the result of the Government's negotiations with Carranza. Zapata and his comrades desire the call for the Presidential and Congressional elections to be issued at once, and as soon as a new President is constitutionally elected they promise to lay down their arms and return to work. None of them, they say, aspires to any post in the administration. Until the elections are held the Zapatistas want to control the States of Guerrero and Morelos, which de facto already they do.

Great importance is attached to these negotiations, as the Carbajal administration would be materially strengthened if it should succeed in ranging the Southern contingent on its side.

Fighting Still Goes On.

SAN LUIS POTOSI, Mexico, Aug. 9.—Two State capitals, Toluca in Mexico State and Pachuca in Hidalgo, have been captured by the Constitutionalists, according to an announcement made at Constitutionalist headquarters here today. Both cities are within 100 miles of Mexico City.

Gen. Carranza today issued a decree to the Governors of all the States, requesting their views on the agrarian question. In some States a partition of lands among the poor already has taken place.

Gen. Eduardo Hay has been appointed Under Secretary of War, to replace Gen. Angeles, deposed at the time of the Carranza-Villa split.

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 9.—Two minor engagements between Constitutionalists and Federals occurred just in front of the American lines today. The Federals retook Medelin, near Tejar. The defeated Constitutionalists entered the line of the American outposts, where they were disarmed. American surgeons cared for the few wounded. No one was killed.

The second fight was at Tembladeras. Constitutionalists attacked the Federal outposts and were repulsed. There were no casualties. Near that point the Constitutionalists cut the telegraph wires to Mexico City, but communication was soon restored.

ON BOARD U. S. S. CALIFORNIA, MAZATLAN, Mexico, Aug. 8, (by Wireless,) via San Diego, Cal., Aug. 9.—Fighting continues in Mazatlan, with heavy losses on both sides. Wounded Constitutionalists are being cared for in cars along the Southern Pacific tracks, medical assistance being rendered from the U. S. S. California. Many bodies of soldiers are floating in the harbor.

The first of the Federal transports left Mazatlan tonight loaded with troops bound for Manzanillo.

Gen. Iturbe has extended an invitation to Admiral Howard to have one officer accompany him when he enters Mazatlan, to verify the absence of looting.

Peaceable March on Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Rafael Zubaran Capmany, head of the local Constitutionalist agency, received the following telegram from Gen. Carranza in Saltillo this afternoon:

"Gen. Obregon, with his army, has arrived in Queretero, where he has been joined by the forces of Gen. Gonzales, and the combined forces of the divisions of the Northeast and Northwest will proceed to advance on Mexico City."

This advance, according to Mr. Zubaran, will not be a war campaign, but a peaceable march. The army is expected to arrive at the capital at about the time the peace parley at Saltillo will have resulted in Carbajal turning over the control of the Government to Carranza. The object in having the troops of Gen. Obregon and Gen. Gonzales occupy Mexico City is to have a sufficient force on hand to guarantee perfect security of life and property to the citizens of Mexico City when Carranza takes the reins of government.

Another statement issued by the Constitutional Junta here discredits reports of friction between Gen. Carranza and Gen. Villa, though it is known that some vexed questions are still unsettled. This statement makes the interesting announcement that word has been received that Gen. Villa had started south with his division to take part in the occupation of Mexico City. Such an announcement a few days ago would have been construed as an indication that Gen. Villa was about to revolt and attempt to seize the capital, but the agency here explains the matter as Gen. Villa's obedience to an order issued some time ago by Gen. Carranza.

The agency professes to have information that President Carbajal will not resist the advance of the Constitutionalist Armies. The arrival of Gen. Villa's forces, says the junta's statement, will raise the Constitutionalist Army under Gens. Obregon, Natera, Aguilar, and Gonzales to about 70,000 men.

MRS. CARMAN CONFIDENT.

Believes Buffalo Woman Will Explain Bailey Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, L. I., Aug. 9.—Residents of Freeport were interested in a report in late editions of today's NEW YORK TIMES that Mrs. Mary Cohen, alias Mary Hanley, had confessed the murder of Mrs. Bailey in Dr. Edwin Carman's office here, to the Buffalo police. It was recalled that a nurse named Mary Hanley had lived at a boarding house in Bergen Place four or five years ago.

Dr. Carman, who had been somewhat skeptical when a TIMES reporter talked with him early in the day, said later that both he and Mrs. Carman thought the mystery might be cleared up through the confession. George M. Levy, the family lawyer, said he was going to leave New York for Buffalo on a midnight train to interview the woman.

Mrs. Carman said she was sure the real slayer of Mrs. Bailey, for whose death she was under indictment, was now to be revealed.

"This looks like a probable solution of the mystery," said Dr. Carman. "I may have had a nurse of that name in my employ, though I cannot remember her now. It will be important to hear what she has to tell."

Sheriff Pettit refused to deny or affirm that he had been notified by the Buffalo police of the woman's surrender. District Attorney Smith was away, and his assistant, Charles R. Weeks, refused to discuss the case.

The Freeport police telephoned to Buffalo, and later said the woman was being held in Buffalo for observation as to her sanity.

Mr. Levy said Dr. Carman had received three letters in a month about the murder, all of them signed "M. E. H." and addressed from Rochester. He thought these might well be the initials of Mary Hanley.

NIAGARA FALLS, Aug. 9.—Mrs. Mary Cohen, the woman who told the police on Saturday that she killed Mrs. Louise Bailey in Freeport, L. I., on June 30, was found to be insane today. She was sent to the State Hospital at Buffalo. Her story of the shooting will be investigated.

VICTIM OF THUGGEE MURDER

Miss Garacki Killed by East Indian Strangling Method.

Coroner's Physician Timothy Lehane said yesterday that Miss Fannie Garacki, thirty-six years old, of 510 East Thirteenth Street, whose body was found floating in the East River last Friday, had been murdered by the East Indian thuggee method, probably by tying a sash-cord around her neck.

A week ago Miss Garacki disappeared and $400 of her savings was known to be on her person. In view of that fact and Dr. Lehane's finding, it is believed by the police that she was waylaid and strangled by robbers, who threw her body into the East River to hide evidence of their work.

Miss Garacki came to this country eight years ago and established herself in business as a tailoress, with modest success. She had saved $400 and always carried it with her, a fact known to many of her associates.

Last Saturday morning a week ago she went to mass at a Catholic church on the lower East Side, taking the money with her as usual. She was seen to leave the church after the service by several friends, but she did not reach her home, where she lived with her younger sister, Mary Garacki.

When the missing woman had not returned by night, Mary reported to the police and a general alarm was sent out, but no trace of her was found. When the body was discovered in the East River Mary was notified and she identified it as that of her sister. The $400 was not on her person.

Dr. Lehane began an autopsy on Saturday, and when he found on preliminary examination that there was no water in the woman's lungs he became suspicious of foul play. He continued the autopsy until yesterday, making a careful examination of the body, and finally found the marks of strangulation around the throat. He described the killing as what is known as "thuggee murder," and said that it was practiced in India and other tropical countries.

The police have no clew to the murderers, but they expect to trace the woman's movements from the time she left the church until she was waylaid and then to find out what suspicious persons were seen in the vicinity near the time of the murder. Mary Garacki could give them no assistance. She said that as far as she knew no one who would be likely to murder her sister knew that she habitually carried money with her.

WOMAN LURE FOR BANDITS.

Holds Victim's Attention While Robbers Grab Him from Behind.

While Albert Rieser of 154 Fourteenth Street, Hoboken, was walking on Fourteenth Street toward his home at 3 o'clock yesterday morning an automobile stopped at the curb near him. A woman got out, stopped Rieser, and asked him what street they were on. As he replied two men who had walked up unseen in the dense fog caught Rieser's arms and held him while the woman searched his pockets and took $19. Then they ran back to the machine and started off.

Rieser reported the hold-up to the police and they started out in an automobile. An hour and a half later they came across the automobile party holding up a man near the Fourteenth Street Ferry. The man who was watching the machine speeded away and escaped, but the two men and the woman were caught. They said they were Joseph Collins of 30 Leonard Street, Jersey City; James Collins of 195 Third Avenue, Manhattan, and Anna Collins of 155 Third Avenue. They were held for highway robbery and August Kach, the victim of the last hold-up, was detained as a witness.

Detective Sergt. Vetter of Hoboken said that Joseph Collins formerly went by the name of Joseph Carroll and that he is wanted in New York for shooting a man from an automobile.

CALL REDMOND TRAITOR.

Irish Volunteers Would Take Advantage of England's Plight.

Resolutions expressing sympathy with Germany in the present European war, and stating that "we want only the opportunity and the means of taking a military part in it and striking an effective blow for the complete liberation of Ireland," were indorsed with cheers by the First Regiment of Irish Volunteers before a crowd of more than 3,000 people at their annual field day at Celtic Park yesterday. The regiment carried a German flag.

Major Thomas J. Nolan, commander, said that the Irish Volunteers would never hold Ireland for any country but for Ireland itself. He called John Redmond a traitor.

"There are thousands of Irishmen in this country," he said, "who would gladly seize the opportunity to return to Ireland and fight against England if they thought a decisive blow might be struck for their country's freedom."

The resolutions extended "sympathy" to the German Emperor, and proceeded:

> We hope and pray for his success, not only for the sake of the benefits it would confer on Germany herself and the liberation of Europe from the English commercial and industrial domination, but because we see among the secondary but inevitable consequences the freedom of Ireland, Poland, Finland, India, and Egypt and the destruction of the British Empire, which holds in political bondage and industrial stagnation so many millions of the world's people for the benefit of England alone.

It was further resolved that the Irish people would welcome the landing in Ireland of a German army and "we await an opportunity to take a military part in the conflict."

$150,000 Fire in Paper Plant.

WALPOLE, Mass., Aug. 9.—The paper manufacturing plant of F. W. Bird & Sons was threatened with destruction by a fire which ruined four of the buildings at a loss of $150,000 today. The firemen were making preparations to dynamite one of the mills when more help arrived from near-by places and the fire was brought under control. The blaze is believed to have started from spontaneous combustion.

GIRL FOUND GAGGED AND TIED IN CELLAR

13-Year-Old Ellen Regan Says Janitor Carried Her Downstairs and Bound Her to Pipe.

HE ASSERTS INNOCENCE

Moans of Victim, Missing for Hours, Lead to Her Discovery—Unhurt Except for Rope Abrasions.

After she had been missing since 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning Ellen Regan, 13 years old, was found at 1:30 P. M. gagged and tied to a pipe in the cellar of the tenement house in which she lives, at 1,764 Third Avenue, near Ninety-eighth Street. She was almost unconscious when cut free, and as soon as she had recovered she said that Herman J. Rapp, the janitor of the house and a married man with a large family, had taken her to the cellar in the morning and tied her to the pipe. Rapp was arrested shortly afterward on a charge of assault.

Ellen is an orphan, and, with her eleven-year-old brother, John, lives in the second-floor apartment of Charles Daly and his wife, who are her relatives and guardians. At 7:30 A. M., she told Daly, she answered a knock at the door of the apartment, thinking John was outside, and was confronted by the janitor. He had a handkerchief over his face, she said, but she was able to recognize him.

"As soon as I opened the door," Ellen said, "he grabbed me and stuck a rag in my mouth so that I could not make a sound. He carried me down to the cellar and tied me to the pipe, and then he went away. He didn't try to hurt me, except he tied me so tight the ropes cut."

Daly was sitting in a front room of the apartment when Ellen was snatched from the doorway, but he heard nothing of the short struggle that took place. The front room is separated from the door by another room and a long hall, and Daly did not even hear the knock or Ellen going to answer it. He missed the child, however, a few minutes later and started a search for her. John was sent to look around the neighborhood, but he could find no one who had seen his sister. Inquiry was also made without success among the tenants of the house.

About 1:30 P. M. Mrs. Ellen Singleman, who lives in the same house and is an intimate friend of the Dalys, was in the janitor's apartment with her 12-year-old son Charles, visiting Mrs. Rapp. Rapp was not there. Mrs. Rapp asked one of her children, a little boy, to go to the cellar on some errand, Mrs. Singleman said, and the child began to whimper.

"I'm afraid to go down there," he said, according to Mrs. Singleman, "there's somebody crying down there."

Mrs. Singleman thought of Ellen Regan at once. Exclaiming, "Maybe it's the little girl," she ran to the cellar, followed by her son. She found Ellen, she said, tied, standing up, to a pipe. A knotted rope made of strips of an old window curtain was wound tightly around her mouth and throat and another piece was at her ankles. Her hands were also tied behind her back.

Charles Singleman jerked out his pocket-knife, and in a few seconds had cut the ropes. Ellen fell into the arms of Mrs. Singleman, who carried her to the Daly apartment, where Daly and his wife, ignorant of what had happened, were waiting for news of the missing girl. Daly ran all the way to the Third Branch Detective Headquarters at 116th Street, near Third Avenue, and notified the police, who summoned Dr. Mozing from Reception Hospital.

Meanwhile Mrs. Singleman had restored Ellen with cold water and asked her who had taken her to the cellar.

"Mr. Rapp did," the child answered, according to Mrs. Singleman.

When Detectives Gambardalla and Birmingham arrived they went to the janitor's apartment and found him in. He was taken before the girl, according to the police, and positively identified by her as the man who had bound and gagged her. He loudly asserted his innocence, but the police accepted the girl's identification.

Dr. Mozing found that Ellen was suffering only from shock, and abrasions and bruises where the rope had pressed and rubbed against her face and throat.

SHOT AT FLEEING BURGLAR.

Pagliarn Saved His Home, but Is Locked Up for Having Pistol.

Ernest Pagliarn, an electrician, of 385 Crescent Avenue, East New York, rushed into the Lexington Avenue Police Station before daylight yesterday morning with an exciting burglar story. He had been detained from home till 1 A. M., and when he entered the house he heard his wife's shriek for help. Rushing up the stairs and entering his apartment, he picked up a pistol from a dresser and ran into her bedroom.

Mrs. Pagliarn had been awakened by a burglar. As she cried out he dropped his hand on her mouth and told her to be quiet.

When the burglar saw Pagliarn he aimed a blow at him, but Pagliarn stepped back and fired. The burglar leaped through an open window and a second shot was fired at him as he landed in the yard and made his escape.

After he had finished his story the police asked if he had a permit to carry the pistol, which he had brought with him. Admitting he had none, he was locked up, and in the New Jersey Avenue Court Magistrate Dodd held Pagliarn in $1,000 bail for examination today.

STUDY FOOTBALL RULES.

College Candidates Prepare for Season's Opening on Sept. 19.

Spectre like, football is beginning to stalk baseball. Although the prospective pennant winners and world's championship contenders are yet in the making, the gridiron game is barely a month away. Coaches and candidates for the eleven are studying the rules anew, and soon the tackling dummy will tremble and sway under the clutch of the eager player, for on Saturday, Sept. 19, the initial call to mimic conflict will sound, and from that day until the first Saturday of December football will rise and wane in its short but active reign.

Viewed from every angle, the approaching season promises to be a most remarkable and record-breaking period in the gridiron sport. More than 2,000 colleges and high schools are scheduled in the East, South, and Middle West, and contests are to be played on every day except Sunday during the two and one-half months of the football cycle.

As has been the case for several years, the Carlisle Indians and the Albright College eleven have the honor of opening the season with the game set for Saturday, Sept. 19. Cornell follows close on their heels with the game against Ursinus on the following Wednesday, and on the succeeding Saturday Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Dartmouth, and a host of other elevens in various parts of the country swing into action.

Before the month closes the premier elevens of the country will begin to meet foes worthy of their best efforts, and the season will be at its height. The schedule for the middle Saturday of October is typical of the increasing activity. Carlisle plays Pittsburgh, Amhurst meets Trinity, Princeton faces Lafayette, Chicago lines up against the State University of Iowa, Oregon will oppose Washington State, Wisconsin and Purdue clash, and the United States Naval Academy will establish a precedent by journeying to Philadelphia to play the University of Pennsylvania eleven.

From this date on the big games follow rapidly. Saturday, Oct. 24, finds among other prominent contests: Harvard versus Pennsylvania State, Cornell versus Brown, Princeton versus Dartmouth, Chicago versus Purdue, Yale versus Washington and Jefferson, Michigan versus Syracuse, Pennsylvania versus Carlisle and Williams versus Trinity. The final Saturday of the month will witness the biggest intersectional game of the season, when Michigan plays Harvard at Cambridge. Other sections, however, will not be lacking in feature contests, for Cornell and Holy Cross play at Ithaca, Chicago and Wisconsin at Madison, Carlisle and Syracuse at Buffalo, Dartmouth and Amherst at Hanover, Princeton and Williams at Princeton, Yale and Colgate at New Haven and Pennsylvania and Swarthmore at Philadelphia.

The opening Saturday of November will find the college elevens of all sections on edge for the championship games of the season. Close to 150 games between rival and well-matched teams are scheduled, the principal feature contests being: Minnesota vs. Wisconsin, Yale vs. Brown, Pennsylvania vs. Michigan, Pennsylvania State vs. Lehigh, and Carlisle vs. Holy Cross. In the East at least the attention of the majority of football followers will be centred upon the Harvard-Princeton game at Cambridge.

The second Saturday of November will be a red letter day in football. Princeton opens the new Palmer Memorial stadium with the Yale game, Cornell goes to Ann Arbor to play Michigan, and Carlisle to Chicago to face the strong and spectacular Notre Dame eleven. Harvard has Brown as an opponent, Syracuse and Colgate clash, Illinois and Chicago meet in their annual conflict, Pennsylvania and Dartmouth do likewise.

The football classic of the year will be played the following Saturday, Nov. 21, when the teams of Yale and Harvard meet. Unusual features mark this game, for it will serve as the dedicating attraction of Yale's new stadium, generally termed "The Bowl," a depressed circular structure built to accommodate 60,000 spectators. Dartmouth and Syracuse play at Boston, Lehigh faces Lafayette, Chicago and Minnesota clash, Wisconsin and Illinois are opponents, and many other games feature the day. The Cornell-Pennsylvania match is the premier attraction in the East on Thanksgiving Day, but other sections have equally interesting games. Notre Dame plays Syracuse in the latter college's stadium, Virginia and North Carolina meet at Richmond, Vanderbilt and the University of the South at Nashville, and Louisiana and Tulane at New Orleans.

The season closes with the Army-Navy game at Washington on the following Saturday, and the game between the two United States training academies is expected to take an added picturesqueness in its capital setting. For years those who are most interested in giving this contest a real Governmental sanction and atmosphere have sought to have the game between the soldiers and sailors played at Washington. Philadelphia, Princeton, and New York have all entertained the Army and Navy corps, and it is a fitting climax to a most unusual and spectacular season that this game be played at the nation's capital.

POLICEMAN SHOOTS FRIEND.

Tried to Scare a Street Brawler He Was Chasing.

Policeman John J. Dowling, 23 years old, attached to the West 100th Street Station, shot his friend Hugh Hannon of 939 Tilden Street, Bronx, early yesterday morning in his attempt to stop another man in a chase on Webster Avenue, near Mosholu Parkway. Dowling and Hannon were on a Webster Avenue car returning from a dance, the policeman in plain clothes. They saw several young men in a fight. One brandished a revolver. They jumped off the car and chased the fighters.

As the man with the gun was getting away Dowling pulled out his own revolver and tried to shoot near the runaway's feet, but he aimed badly and the bullet struck Hannon's right arm. Capt. Ivers of the Bronx Park Station placed the policeman under arrest on a charge of felonious assault. The runaway made good his escape, and Magistrate Corrigan in the Morrisania Court discharged Dowling.

SUIT OVER GOODWIN KODAK FILM PROFITS

Anthony & Scovill Co. Stockholders Say Fraud Got Patent for the Ansco Co.

GAIN PUT AT 100 PER CENT.

Demand Accounting and Full Share of "Substantial Sum" Paid by Eastman Co.

A suit growing out of the recent payment of a "substantial sum by the Eastman Kodak Company for infringing the patent film, invented by the late Rev. Hannibal Goodwin, has just been begun in the Supreme Court. The plaintiff is Charles Brock, who is acting on behalf of himself and other stockholders of the Anthony & Scoville Company, and the action is directed against Ruel W. Poor, President of the Garfield National Bank, Walter H. Bennett, Vice President and Director of the American Exchange Bank, and Thomas W. Stephens, President of the Ansco Company that prosecuted the suit against the Eastman Company for the infringement of the Goodwin patent.

The complaint says that when the Anthony & Scovill Company was in financial trouble in 1903 a review of the situation was undertaken by which it was shown that the company had debts of about $360,000, and that as it appeared these debts could not be paid and no more financial aid procured, it was decided to submit the matter to the heavier creditors of the concern. This was done, and a creditor's committee was organized with Mr. Poor and Mr. Bennett in practical charge of the business, because the company owed their banks the larger amounts.

Then, according to the complaint, Mr. Poor and Mr. Bennett laid out a plan of reorganization which they said could not be perfected unless they had control of a majority of the company's stock. Among the assets of the company was an agreement the company had with Mrs. Rebecca Goodwin, widow of the inventor, by which it held 5,100 of the 9,980 shares of the stock of the Goodwin Film and Camera Company, which was organized for the manufacture of the Goodwin film, as well as an agreement to purchase the rest of the stock for $490,000. In 1902 the Anthony & Scovill Company began suit against the Eastman Company for the infringement, and the prospects that the suit would be successful were very bright.

The complaint says that in accordance with the demands of Mr. Poor and Mr. Bennett, all of these rights were assigned to their banks and to Mr. Stephens, representing the Ansco Company. Then the complaint says the Goodwin agreement was cancelled and returned to the Goodwin Company. This being done, the defendants, says the complaint, organized the Ansco Company which bought the Goodwin rights for $403,000 and began to vigorously press the suit against the Eastman Company. On Feb. 14 last the suit resulted favorably for them and the "substantial sum" was paid by the Eastman Company. It is charged that the scheme to take from the Anthony & Scovill Co. its rights in the Goodwin Company was the outcome of a conspiracy and was undertaken with the intention of defrauding the stockholders of the former company.

The complaint says that the amount paid by the Eastman Company was big enough to pay to the stockholders of the Ansco Company a 100 per cent. dividend, and it is also alleged that the three defendants reaped a harvest of $403,000. The complaint asks the court to declare that the acts of the defendants in connection with the Goodwin patents be declared to have been made in fraud and to order an accounting of all the money and stock they got from the Eastman Company.

ANIMAL EXPERIMENTATION.

How It Is Applied to the Development of Human Surgery.

The importance of duodenal obstruction as a surgical problem was brought out at the convention of the American Medical Association at Atlantic City by Dr. John William Draper of New York, who read a paper which he summarized as follows:

"Of all the accidents which may occur in the human abdomen, intestinal obstruction is, perhaps, most to be feared. Depending on its position, it has, even when treated by the most skillful surgeons, a mortality ranging from 20 to 80 per cent. The nearer the obstruction is to the stomach the greater the mortality. The mortality depends also on the length of time which elapses between the development of the obstruction and the operation to relieve it. The duodenum is the first portion of the small gut immediately attached to the stomach. Its length is about fourteen inches. Into it empties the secretions of the liver and the pancreas.

"This paper deals with the result of observation on dogs, and shows that if operated upon under ether, exactly the same as in the case of human beings, and obstructed at about the centre of this portion of the duodenum, dogs will live only 100 hours. Another series similarly obstructed but fed every two hours with a tablespoonful of an emulsion of the cells which lined the small gut of another dog, chloroformed for the purpose of removing it, would live 150 hours. The paper also describes the saving of a valuable dog which had swallowed a large pebble, by the feeding of this intestinal emulsion from another dog after the obstruction had been removed. This paper shows very strikingly how animal experimentation is applied to the development of human surgery. It also shows how valuable such experimentation is to animals themselves."

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COLLISION ON HUDSON PUTS 1,500 IN PERIL

Steamer Berkshire, Anchored in Fog Near Dobbs Ferry, Run Down by the Iroquois.

BOATS WEDGED TOGETHER

Their Passengers Transferred Uninjured to the Steamers Rensselaer and Frank L. Jones.

Special to The New York Times.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., Aug. 9.—The heavy fog hanging over the river early this morning was responsible for a steamboat collision which endangered the lives of nearly 1,500 passengers. When the fog came down on the river about daybreak the steamers Berkshire and Rensselaer of the People's Line and the Frank L. Jones of the Capital City Line, all bound from Albany to New York, put in close to the eastern shore and anchored to await the lifting of the fog.

As they lay there the steamer Iroquois of the Manhattan Line came down the river, and on account of the thick fog did not see the anchored boats until it was too late to miss them all. According to the officers of the Iroquois, the anchored boats were not using their whistles or their bells to warn other vessels of their location, and the Iroquois in consequence crashed into the stern of the Berkshire with terrific force.

The fact that the Berkshire's dining room is built out after the fashion of a balcony and projects some twelve feet beyond the hull of the ship probably saved her from serious damage, for the Iroquois' prow cut into the dining room and penetrated for several feet. The Berkshire's rudder was driven over and the chain broken, but aside from this the damage was confined to the superstructure.

The Berkshire's passengers, abut 1,000 in number, were awakened by the shock and some of them thrown out of their berths. Capt. Wilson and his mates promptly went among them and assured them that the boat was near shore, and that there was no danger. Meanwhile the two boats remained wedged together, and the tide, which was setting upstream, turned them both around and pushed them in toward the shore.

The Rensselaer and Frank L. Jones weighed anchor and put out to their assistance, and a huge fleet of launches and skiffs came out from the shore for use in case of need. The Berkshire's passengers were transferred to the Rensselaer, and then that boat and the Jones put lines out to the Iroquois and got her out of the shattered stern of the Berkshire after about an hour's work.

With the two vessels convoying her, the Iroquois then started down the river, but opposite Hastings it was found she was leaking, so her 350 passengers were transferred to the Jones. The Iroquois then proceeded downstream. The Berkshire made one ineffectual attempt to get away, and then had to put back to Besson & Co.'s dock at Dobbs Ferry, but it was said by officials of the line that she would be in shape to make her run tonight.

CITY BREVITIES.

Policeman Nuoffer found the body of an old man on a bench in Madison Square yesterday morning. A note on the bench, signed "Edward Pierson," said he was tired of life and would take poison. Pierson, who was a jeweler, 74 years old, of 302 West Twenty-first Street, had been out of work.

Johanna Ehrhart, 4 years old, daughter of Heinhardt Ehrhardt of 1,432 De Kalb Avenue, was drowned yesterday in Jamaica Creek. The child was with her father, who was fishing, and wandered away unnoticed.

A policeman passing 340 West Thirty-seventh Street yesterday morning heard a shot, and found Thomas Reilly of 558 West Forty-second Street on the floor of the hall with a bullet wound in the right side. The wounded man accused Joseph Foy of 526 Tenth Avenue, who was with him, of shooting him because of an old grudge, and Bernard McKenna of 522 West Fortieth Street of kicking him. They were arrested and Reilly went to the New York Hospital.

While standing on the window sill on the second floor of 281 East 140th Street last night five-year-old Rosano Taccinitto fell into the street. She was taken to Lebanon Hospital with a possible fracture of the skull.

The body of an unidentified boy, nineteen years old, which had been in the water less than twenty-four hours, was picked up off Woodland Beach, Staten Island, yesterday. The body was clothed in a two-piece gray bathing suit with a black stripe.

Exceptional—today and tomorrow
Sale of Athletic Underwear
$1.00 Garments at 45c
Sleeveless shirts and knee length drawers, made of fine mercerized cotton.
$1.50 Union Suits at 79c
Of fine mercerized cotton, in white, tan, blue and helio, with self stripes.
Final Clearance of Men's $5.00 Low Shoes at $1.95
Broken assortments and sizes, but a rare opportunity for early purchasers.
$3.50 Bathing Suits—broken sizes, but plenty of variety. $1.95
Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

B. Altman & Co.
Men's Negligee Shirts
in a carefully selected assortment, will be featured this day (Monday) at one-third to one-half lower than the regular selling prices.
Men's Negligee Shirts of imported white Habutai silk, plain or plaited . . at $3.35
Men's Negligee Shirts of imported striped Habutai silk . . . . at $2.45
Men's Negligee Shirts of superior quality silk-and-cotton mixtures, showing Russian cords and Jacquard designs on light or dark ground, at $2.35
Men's Negligee Shirts (with soft cuffs)
of silk-and-cotton mixtures . . . at $1.65
of fine mercerized materials . . at 1.20
of madras or mercerized materials at 95c.
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1914.

A SOUND EXAMPLE.

The policy explained by Mr. Metz in his letter to The Times yesterday morning as to the disposition of the stock of his extensive concern will appeal to the good sense and fairness of the business world. It happens that much of this stock—colors, dyestuffs, and in a certain degree medicaments—constitute materials for important businesses. So, indeed, do the stocks of great numbers of concerns in other lines. The processes of production in modern times are so interwoven that the commodities of any industry that do not enter into some other industry are exceptional.

In the uncertainty that necessarily prevails as to future supply Mr. Metz announces that his concern will neither put up prices nor sell goods to those likely to put up prices, but will try to supply as long as possible what may be regarded as legitimate demand only. This policy is in harmony with that observed by the great body of the banks, and if steadily and generally pursued will surely keep down to the lowest practicable limit the untoward effect of the present situation. The possible harm to come from the development of that situation is obviously very great. It can best be met in the spirit of courage, coolness, and sense of mutual responsibility shown in the case of this important establishment. We are happy to be able to state that the evidence is strong that this spirit prevails very generally throughout the country.

LITTLE PORTUGAL.

The declaration of the Government of Portugal that it was ready to meet the obligations imposed by its "ancient alliance" with Great Britain is accepted generally with amused surprise. In comparison with the strength of the main combatants, that of the little country wedged in between Spain and the sea seems indeed negligible and her proffer of support of slight value.

But the action of Portugal may have serious importance in a part of the globe not yet involved in war, but which may figure largely in the final settlement. On the West Coast of Africa she has a province just north of the German possessions there. On the East Coast she has another just south of German territory. Between them lie the British Union of South Africa and Rhodesia. The northeastern frontier of Portuguese Angola runs two-thirds of the way across the continent along the southern boundary of the Belgian Congo. If Germany wins in the European contest she will unquestionably try to take the Belgian Congo, both provinces of Portugal, and at least Rhodesia, if not South Africa, thus gaining control from coast to coast of all, or nearly all, Africa south of the equator. If Great Britain wins, the Portuguese possessions will be safe. That is probably the inducement which has moved the Portuguese Government to range itself on the side of Great Britain. In Europe her aid would be confined to some slight co-operation with the British Navy and to the supply of friendly harbor on her coast.

THE CHANNEL TUNNEL.

Had it not been for English apathy toward France during the Franco-German war and the consequent Anglo-French antagonism, which lasted until the death of Queen Victoria, it is probable that the English troops now sent to the aid of France would have gone under the Channel, and not over it. The fact that today there is no land passage between England and the Continent is not due to a lack of French enterprise in the matter, but solely to the conservatism of authorities whom the English considered their highest military geniuses.

The idea of a Channel tunnel was first put forward by the French engineer Mathieu in 1802. In 1860 it was revived by Thome de Gamond, and received the approbation of Napoleon III. and of Queen Victoria. Since then [illegible] for the project has responded to the pulse of Anglo-French relations. Companies have been organized in both France and England to bore the tunnel. Commercial bodies of Paris and London have united in pointing out its value as a mercantile enterprise. Thirty years ago digging actually began on the English side; twenty-five years ago on the French. The ablest French and English economists have proved that it would be a paying undertaking.

All to no purpose. The British War Office and the British Admiralty on each revival of the project have succeeded in persuading public opinion that the tunnel, whatever its commercial advantages, would be a serious menace to the defense of England. Before 1904 France was the object of fear. Since then British military opinion has been divided between the danger from mines that a French or English army might encounter in transit and the dread lest the victorious foe might demand that the tunnel should forever open "this way into the vital centre of our island life."

When the subject came up in the Spring of 1913, and again last March, in the British Parliament there were signs of weakening on the part of the British military and naval authorities before the arguments presented by commercial England and naval and military France. The next time the subject is broached it will probably be found that "the microbe of isolation," as once remarked Le Temps, is no longer stunting the growth of British brains.

THREE SENATORS AND THE PEOPLE.

Three of the best-known members of the Senate were involved in the primaries whose result has just been reported. The way in which their fate was settled will give hearty satisfaction to those who, without regard to party, cherish a pride in the standing of the Senate and know that that standing can be kept high only by continuing experienced workmen in it and removing men who make it a playground of personal politics. It will also please those who, whether in favor of direct primaries or not, are anxious that the people should make intelligent use of them now that they have come. In these three cases the voters have shown an intelligent discrimination, a recognition of faithful service, and a cool-headed indifference to attempts to please them by demagogy and to plausible assaults upon public servants.

The country generally will rejoice that Oklahoma kept her head and retained Senator Gore in the public service. He is a man of ability who has done good work, and the warfare against him was contemptible in its nature. The length to which selfish and malicious politics can go was shamefully illustrated in the attempt to involve him in baseless charges of personal immorality, which came to such a satisfactory conclusion some months ago. Senator Gore has his limitations and is by no means a great man, but his long experience in public life is an asset to his constituents and to the country, and he has discharged his duties with a conscientiousness that did not merit or receive a rebuke at the primaries. Senator Bristow has on every occasion used his place in the Senate to play to the lowest prejudices. He was that kind of friend of the people who insults the people by placing a low estimate on their intelligence. In Kansas they did not take this compliment kindly, and have elected in his place a man who, however open to criticism he may be, certainly never committed that mistake. Altogether, the use the people have made of their new power in these three cases is encouraging to all well-wishers to popular government.

THE POETS AND PEACE.

There is an old and highly respectable dictum, the exact language of which we don't recall, to the general effect that great poetry must be conceived in heat but wrought in coolness and patience. The outbreak in verse of the English Poet Laureate and of Mr. Stephen Phillips discloses the perils that lie in wait for writers who violate this rule.

Mr. Bridges, the Laureate, is pretty near inarticulate under the stress of his passion:

> Up, careless, awake!
> Ye peace-makers, fight!
> England stands for honor.
> God defend the right!

This is disagreeably near doggerel so far as concerns the verse making, and certainly it is without distinction as to sentiment or doctrine. The "peace-makers" of England have not been careless or sleepy. They have, on the contrary, been extremely watchful and alert. They have been as sensitive to the demands of true honor, and as loyal to the right as they saw it, as any bellicose poet of the kingdom. It is not quite fair to scold at them because they tried to avert a terrible disaster, and it adds insult to injury to do it in such poor verse.

Mr. Phillips's tribute to Belgium is, in feeling, much better than the lines of the Laureate, but he, too, would have done better to wait until he could range and co-ordinate the metaphors that tumble over each other in his verse.

THE SILENCE OF SERVIA.

In nothing is the unreal atmosphere of this war, since its coming out of nowhere, better exemplified than in the dearth of news from the one quarter where important military events have apparently been happening for over a week—Servia. The censorship is not tight anywhere, but it seems to have covered the Danube and the Save with night. Austria and Servia might almost as well have been at peace for all we have heard. Fragmentary glimpses we get through the veil—disjointed and unrelated items which give only a hint of what must be going on when the great Austrian mass and the terrible veterans of Servia meet, but what they are doing we can only conjecture.

A week ago Thursday we heard that the war had begun with the bombardment of Belgrade. Since then Austria, Servia, and Montenegro have been almost off the map. One dispatch announcing an Austrian defeat, another saying that the Austrians had not "succeeded in crossing the Save," a fragment saying that the Servian commander's son had been wounded "in a battle," as if battles were too common to identify—and then, a week after the first announcement, the news that the Austrians were bombarding Belgrade again. That last conveys the significant implication that the Austrians have not succeeded in advancing a step. What has held them back? Are the scattered and confused references to Bosnia an indication that the veterans of two wars in two years have had the audacity to undertake the reconquest of territory from Austria, seizing the world war as an opportunity to begin the creation of that long-dreamed-of Servian Empire? In 1912 and 1913 the Servians gave us a proof of how well they could hold their own counsel and keep others from learning the news, but this is beyond modern human experience. The silence in Servia is the mystery of the war.

REFORMED FOR THE WORSE.

Students of the Manhattanese language have to keep stirring to be abreast of it. No rule of pronunciation seemed better settled than that which fixed for the careless Manhattanite the standard of the letter R. Poyson, boid, goil seemed immutable. Yet within a year or two the attentive have noticed a debasement of the speech of the public school graduate. Pass him on a street corner, engaged in earnest converse with another poyson, probably his goil, and hear him: "I know a saytain payson that thinks Jaymany's right in this war." Payson for poyson, saytain for soytain, Jaymany for Joymany. At first one thinks it is an individual idiosyncrasy, but with constant repetition it grows on him that the language is changing. It is regrettable. The sturdy speech of New York should not be adulterated.

It is to be conjectured, too, that the change is not natural, but artificial. The users of this objectionable pronunciation are all young; their elders stick stanchly to boid and goil. The public school teachers, doubtless, have been instructing the rising generation that a word is not a woid, a squirrel not a squoyl. The youngsters have made a valiant effort to conform to the wishes of their instructors, only to produce a hybrid sound. Nothing will induce them to sound the letter R; if teachers will not let them say toin, they will say tain; never will they say turn. The teacher must surrender; the New Yorker, loving his native speech and hating R's, never will.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Napoleon May Be Developed. "Napoleonism with no Napoleon" is the phrase to which an epigrammatist might have condensed the long sentence in which Bonar Law described the situation which England and her allies are now obliged to meet. In its briefer form the characterization is quite sufficiently apt to be striking. Unquestionably there was an attempt on Germany's part to imitate one of Napoleon's swift rushes on a surprised and unprepared enemy, and unquestionably, too, the unexpected vigor of Belgium's resistance brought the rush to a halt before it was much more than started.

At this early day, however, it is rash to assume the absence of military genius adjusted, as Napoleon's certainly would have been, to today's conditions, so different from those that existed a hundred years ago.

That Graves May Not Be Nameless. What war means is grimly brought out and emphasized by a line in one of the dispatches referring to the little metallic disk worn by all the soldiers in one of the forces, bearing his name and regimental and company designation. The object of it is that after battle there may be no unidentified dead, and as a man slips the cord bearing one of these disks around his neck, it would be excusable for him to feel a little chill as he realizes its only utility.

The device is neither new nor peculiar to any army, however, for the custom of wearing these tags beneath the clothing has long been followed in the armies of most civilized countries. Our own troops do it when on active service, and it is not reported that their spirits are appreciably dashed by this reminder of the death that may come to them.

Why should they be, for that matter? There are other trades, and not a few of them, that are about as dangerous as war, in which death has to be risked without any of the excitement that anaesthetizes the soldier when he makes a charge or withstands one.

A Complaint Without Any Justice. There appeared recently in this column the word "rhinotomy." It was in place of a long phrase, which is the natural and proper office of such words, and its meaning was instantly apparent to anybody with the rudiments of a classical education—or without them, if he had given any thought at all to the inner sense of many terms in common usage.

Yet several people have sent in letters of indignant complaint! The word, they say, is not in the dictionary, and they actually use that fact as proof that they have a grievance against us!

Nothing could well be more absurd or unreasonable than that. How do these benighted folk think that the words which are in the dictionary got there? It wasn't by Divine decree or legislative enactment. Every one of them, presumably, is a product of individual initiative and ingenuity, exercised to meet a need felt at a given moment. We moderns have as much, and precisely the same, right to make new words as did the ancients, and, in fact, new words have been manufactured literally by the thousand in recent years to meet the demands of science, art, and industry. The lexicographers pick the novelties up as fast as they can, and put them in dictionaries whenever the publishers see profit in a new edition, but no word is essentially the worse for not being in a dictionary or essentially better because of inclusion there with its recorded predecessors.

Critics Who Don't Understand. It gives some people much joy, apparently, to clip from a newspaper a paragraph containing a typographical error and to send it to the office of that paper, accompanied by comment as derisive and humorous as the critic's ingenuity permits him to make.

This is, of course, a harmless amusement, and we do not begrudge its joys to those who seek them, for they are presumably folk who do not often get the feeling of superiority which they thus secure. And such errors do often appear in the newspapers, and nowhere are they as much lamented as in newspaper offices. They are, however, an inevitable consequence of the haste with which much news matter must be sent to the presses, and the sensible reader does not expect an impossible perfection or apply to newspapers, in this respect, the standards of judgment that he does to books and magazines, with their more leisurely methods of production.

Late news is apt to be of special importance, and not infrequently it does not go through the proofroom at all. If it did, publication would be delayed for a day. Would the people who make a fuss over trivial misplacements and substitutions of letters be better pleased if they were kept waiting as long as that in order that corrections adding nothing to lucidity were made? That might be magnificent, but it wouldn't be journalism.

SYMPATHY FOR GERMANS

But None is Felt for Their Autocratic Military Government.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me a word concerning the letter to the open press from the head of a German society in New York City, asking sympathy from the Americans for Germany. For the German people there is, I fancy, no lack of sympathy among the American people. For the Germany that has been leading the world intellectually with such magnificent success in the realm of scholarship, scientific discovery and application, commercial and communal development, there is ample admiration in this country. Our students turn to her for the latest results in research. Our social reformers study her cities to learn how to make civic government minister to the health and happiness, wealth and character of the citizens. Our lovers of music find in her great musicians the masters of this noble art. We never can forget the aid rendered to us in our civil war by our German fellow-citizens. For these and other reasons the great bulk of our people are the cordial friends of the German people.

Wherein we most deeply sympathize with the German people now is the sufferings and dangers brought upon them by their ruling classes, by their oligarchic military Government. It is the Germany of the clenched fist and the drawn sword, of the "Shining Armor" and the "sabre rattling in its scabbard," that calls for no sympathy on our part. This is the Germany that has precipitated the monstrous world struggle of today which fills us all with horror and indignation. It is for this official Germany that we have only detestation. Perhaps one issue of the appalling conflict may be the realization by the admirable German people of the true nature of the misgovernment which is leading them into such an abyss today. With that incubus taken off them, what may they not become in the future?

R. HEBER NEWTON.

East Hampton, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1914.

"Fake" Sales in Men's Wear.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We wish to congratulate you on the stand you have taken and upon the news items which you have printed in reference to the many fake shops (selling men's furnishing goods) which are now operating in New York City. Anything that can be done that will be in the direction of suppressing this style of business will be appreciated by the legitimate merchants and manufacturers.

E. & F.
American Hosiery Co.

New York, Aug. 6, 1914.

Ruthless Destruction of Trees.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Evidently to form a perfect view of the Hudson River for the pleasure seekers in an inn on Washington Heights many, many trees have been cut down unmercifully. Is there no way of preventing such an outrage against nature? The sight of the trees lying dead is a sad one.

Mrs. S. M. SIMON.

New York, Aug. 4, 1914.

THE CALL TO THE COLORS.

O world's women, sisters of every seeming,
Wake, for there's heavy work this day for us to do!
The word goes forth, it must not find us dreaming:
The woman's call to colors sounds the whole world through!
Gardens are trampled down, fields devastated:
None is too weak, too strong, that she may stand apart,
With breasting babes orphaned, wife and maid unmated,
Our men aiming bullets at every woman's heart!

O world's women, mothers of every trial,
Not for war's blasphemy your travail pains are borne,
Or sons reared to manhood by love and self-denial,
Your holy aureole to turn to crown of thorn!
Is not this the right for which ye are striving,
Passing man's power to endow you or deny:
Men-children reared in ways of honest thriving,
Slaughtered and slaughterer, ye shall not let them die?

O world's women, lovers of every nation,
Now, where the thunderbolts of war are being hurled,
Rally to the colors, muster at the station;
March on to victory—of peace throughout the world!

MARGUERITE MERINGTON.

SENATE WAS BOSSED, CITIZENS' UNION SAYS

Report on Individual Records Has More Blame Than Praise.

A GOOD WORD FOR WAGNER

"Record of Votes Poor," Is the Tag on Nearly Every New York City Member.

The Committee on Legislation of the Citizens' Union yesterday issued its report on the individual records made by the State Senators from New York City this year. The committee stated that in forming its judgment it primarily considered the attitude of Senators toward measures especially affecting New York City, and also such general or State-wide measures as must affect the city vitally. The report is as follows:

PATTEN, BERNARD M., (Dem., Second, Queens)—Introduced several objectionable special bills. Showed no independence. Record of votes poor.

CULLEN, THOMAS H., (Dem., Third, Kings)—Experienced legislator. Record of votes generally poor, but deserves credit for efficient handling of the important Cities Committee, of which he was Chairman, and for his activity in support of home-rule legislation.

VELTE, HENRY P., (Dem., Fourth, Kings)—Active in advocacy of hydro-electric legislation. Introduced mandatory Male Teachers' Payroll bills. Showed little independence in his votes.

HEFFERNAN, WILLIAM J., (Dem., Fifth, Kings)—Much of the legislation he introduced objectionable. Record of votes poor.

CARSWELL, WILLIAM B., (Dem., Sixth, Kings)—Introduced some desirable legislation. Voted against the public interest on many important measures.

CARROLL, DANIEL J., (Dem., Seventh, Kings)—Introduced objectionable special legislation and bills interfering with proper public service regulation. Record of votes poor.

Calls Duhamel Ineffective.

DUHAMEL, JAMES F., (Ind. Dem., Eighth, Kings)—Introduced two bills hostile to the merit system in civil service. Supported some electoral reform measures, but made poor record of votes. Ineffective as a legislator.

SANNER, FELIX J., (Dem., Ninth, Kings)—Introduced mandatory payroll bills and other objectionable legislation. Record of votes poor.

TORBORG, HERMAN H., (Dem., Tenth, Kings)—Introduced legislation of varying merit. Record of votes poor.

SULLIVAN, CHRISTOPHER D., (Dem., Eleventh, New York)—As in previous years, made bad record of votes and of legislation introduced. His long legislative service has produced nothing of value to the community.

FITZGERALD, JOHN C., (Dem., Twelfth, New York)—Absent on account of sickness during most of session. The only bill he introduced was against the public interest. No record of votes on important roll calls.

McCLELLAND, JAMES D., (Dem., Thirteenth, New York)—Introduced much legislation. Several important bills that he introduced by request failed to become law. Frequent debater, but ineffective. Record of votes poor.

FOLEY, JAMES A., (Dem., Fourteenth, New York)—Experienced legislator. Introduced some desirable legislation, but showed little independence in his votes. Voted against excess condemnation.

BOYLAN, JOHN J., (Dem., Fifteenth, New York)—Introduced bill regulating sale of habit-forming drugs. Otherwise, introduced much objectionable legislation and, as in previous years, made a bad record.

A Good Word for Wagner.

WAGNER, ROBERT F., (Dem., Sixteenth, New York)—Effective as presiding officer of Senate, and influential in party councils. Favored measures involving sound home rule principle and some other desirable legislation.

HERRICK, WALTER R., (Dem., Seventeenth, New York)—Record improved over former years. Introduced and actively supported several valuable measures, but generally failed to exhibit independence in voting.

POLLOCK, HENRY W., (Dem., Eighteenth, New York)—Introduced much desirable constructive legislation, including some ballot reform measures. Effective as Chairman of Banks Committee in support of new banking law. His otherwise good record marred, as in previous years, by failure to assert his intelligence and independence when voting.

SIMPSON, GEORGE W., (Dem., Nineteenth, New York)—Character of bills introduced (many of which become law) indicates appreciation of his legislative duties. Failed to exhibit independence in his votes.

FRAWLEY, JAMES J., (Dem., Twentieth, New York)—An experienced and effective organization leader, who, as Chairman of the Finance Committee, exercised far-reaching powers in opposition to the public interest. His record of votes poor.

DAVIDSON, JOHN, (Dem., Twenty-first, New York)—New member. Introduced some objectionable special legislation. Showed little independence in his votes.

GRIFFIN, ANTHONY J., (Dem., Twenty-second, New York)—Fathered important new Municipal Court act. Introduced objectionable special claim bills, bills interfering with proper public service regulation and bills hostile to merit system in civil service. Showed little independence in his votes.

Call Blauvelt Intelligent.

BLAUVELT, GEORGE A., (Dem., Twenty-third, Richmond and Rockland)—Intelligent and active. As Chairman of Judiciary Committee failed to effectively support meritorious ballot reform measures. Fathered mandatory payroll bills. Did not show independence in his votes.

Each Senator had an opportunity to examine in advance what was said about him and to have his criticisms and suggestions considered before the report was finally adopted.

MILITARISM MUST END.

John Burroughs Sees Therein the Hope of World Peace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to congratulate you on that superb editorial article in Thursday's Times on "Through Evil Good May Come." It will rank among the few great newspaper editorials that have appeared in this country. It is good literature and good history and good philosophy, and it shows a wonderfully wide and penetrating view of world politics. It is just and fair minded and it carries conviction.

It is high time that this delusion of the divine right of Kings received its death blow, as, let us all hope and pray, it will in this imperial war. There never can be a world peace till militarism is utterly crushed and overthrown. The signs of the times are that the time when Emperors can play at the game of war, using whole populations as pawns, is near its end.

JOHN BURROUGHS.

Roxbury, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1914.

TWO DAYS ON PLATFORM.

State Sub-Committee Decides to Indorse Wilson Policies.

The sub-committee appointed by William Church Osborn, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, to draft a tentative platform for the consideration of the members of the Democratic State Conference, which is to be held at Saratoga on Aug. 28, has completed a two days' session. The Platform Committee is to meet at the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga on Aug. 25, and the tentative platform draft will be considered then and whipped into shape for presentation to the conference the next day.

The sub-committee held its two days' session at the home of State Chairman Osborn at Garrisons, N. Y. Those present besides Mr. Osborn were George Blauvelt of Rockland, George Burd of Buffalo, William Temple Emmet, D-Cady Herrick, Martin W. Littleton and Fay C. Parsons of Cortland. William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is a member ex officio, but he is on a Western trip.

As a result of the conference the Platform Committee will be advised to deal extensively with the National Administration problems. Mr. Littleton had charge of this end of the programme, and he advised that it would be to the party's interest in the State this Fall not to ignore the Wilson policies. His argument was that the State campaign, at least so far as Congressmen are concerned, will be fought out on national issues and that the party in the State should go strongly on record as approving what has so far been accomplished at Washington. If Mr. Littleton's recommendation is carried out, the platform will declare unequivocally for the tariff, currency reform, the income tax and all the other policies that have been adopted under the Wilson Administration.

The extension of hydro-electric power, concentration of executive authority in the Governor, the abolishment of the power of confirmation now vested in the Senate, the abolishment of the right of the Senate to consultation on removals, the short ballot, the reduction of the number of State officials, the abolishment of overlapping terms of office, freedom from Federal interference with the ownership and control of waterways of the State, and the establishment of a State constabulary were some of the measures the sub-committee considered at its two days' session. Just how many of these proposed reforms were recommended could not be learned. The sub-committee will hold another meeting before the full Platform Committee meets on Aug. 25.

CALLS SUFFRAGISTS SELFISH

Mrs. Dodge, Leading Anti, Condemns Propaganda in War Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge of New York, President of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, today issued a statement assailing the leaders of the suffrage movement for what Mrs. Dodge seemed to regard as their selfishness in the face of the world calamity in Europe. Mrs. Dodge takes exception to a letter sent out by the National American Woman Suffrage Association soliciting funds and contributions of old jewels for their propaganda while the women of other affiliations are striving to relieve the sufferings incident to the war. In quoting the letter Mrs. Dodge does not give its date, but the impression here is that the appeal for the jewels was sent out before the war was impending.

"It is a peculiar and significant fact," says Mrs. Dodge, "that when women of practically all of the entire civilized world are busying themselves with humanitarian plans for relieving the distress and misery incident upon the tremendous conflict in Europe, the suffragists in this country should confine themselves to their selfish plans for raising money for advertising and promoting themselves and their propaganda.

"This selfish appeal, at such a time, is in keeping with the pledges many suffragists have signed to contribute not one cent of money nor one hour of work to philanthropic, charitable or educational endeavor until woman suffrage prevails in this country. It all goes to show that neither the needy of this country nor the sufferers of the greatest war in history can command the womanly sympathy and tender helpfulness of the suffragists. It brings squarely to the front the question whether woman suffrage, exploited by such methods and heralded by such ideals, can ever do the United States any good.

"It seems that upon us, the anti-suffragists, depends the task of carrying out woman's duty, which is primarily to serve the Republic in those ways for which women are essentially suited. It also seems a final demonstration of the fact that woman suffrage will do neither the women nor the country the slightest possible good."

WAR WILL HELP DEMOCRATS

Feeling Against Swapping Horses in Midstream May Save Some Seats.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Democratic politicians in Washington are asserting that one of the by-products of the European war will be the continuing in power of a Democratic House and Democratic Senate. This feeling is partly due to the promptness with which the Administration and the Administration's majorities in both Houses have set to work to prepare American trade for the strain it must undergo. But apart from that is the general feeling that the middle of a rising stream is no place for changing horses.

FOR BETTER HIGHWAYS.

Road Officials from Many States to Meet in Atlanta.

State highway officials from three-fourths of the States which have State Highway Departments will meet at the fourth American Road Congress at Atlanta, Ga., during the week of Nov. 9. State Highway Engineer Fletcher of California, who is a Director of the American Highway Association, has been elected President of the Congress. State Highway Commissioner Carlisle of New York is Chairman of the Programme Committee.

Prominent highway engineers and State officials from all sections of the country will discuss various phases of road construction, including concrete, brick, macadam, gravel, sand-clay, and plain earth roads, as well as the use of asphalts, tars, and asphaltic oils and other special dust preventives and road binders.

RAILROAD SANITATION.

The Necessity of Health Officers for Common Carriers is Urged.

Dr. N. E. Campbell of Chicago cited these as important phases of railroad sanitation at the convention of the American Medical Association at Atlantic City:

"The importance of all railroads having a health officer or some intelligent person to look after the working conditions of all employes to detect early symptoms of commencing tuberculosis in the office force, to see that water is protected for the workingman in flood time and that potable water is used on the trains at flood time, to see that railroad trains are properly ventilated, that water coolers and all trains are clean, that all eating houses along the line are kept clean and are dealing out cream and milk that are up to the required standard, is now generally recognized.

"Other important subjects are the steel coach and its ventilation, and construction crews and their proper housing, smoke and its injurious effects, reasons for building all offices around shops away from the smoke and dirt of the shops, fatigue and its effects upon efficiency in the work of clerks, the necessity of having all vendors of food and fruit on trains carefully examined."

PLANS SUBMITTED FOR SUBWAY LINK

Provide Joining of Old and New Tubes with Extension of Steinway Tunnel.

TIMES SQUARE CONNECTION

Grade Crossing of Rails Avoided in Bore Through Solid Rock—Sent to Interborough.

The final plans for the diagonal connection of the new subways between Forty-third Street and Lexington Avenue and Forty-first Street and Park Avenue have been adopted by the Public Service Commission and have been sent to the Interborough, which will operate the new line, for its suggestions and recommendations. This section is at once one of the most complicated in construction, and one of the most important for operation in the entire new subway system.

At the Grand Central Station it will be necessary not only to hitch up the old and new subways, so as to complete the east side line, but to provide for the extension of the Steinway tunnel, which ends a little west of Third Avenue. This is to provide a convenient method of operating the crosstown line from Times Square, and eventually to sandwich in between the Interborough's main subway station and the Steinway tunnel tracks, the McAdoo tube, which is to be built from Herald Square. All this work has to be done by excavation through solid rock, and it must be accomplished without interference with the operation or the safety of the present Subway trains.

It must be pushed through as quickly as possible, as the contract for the connection between the old and new lines on the west side at Times Square has been awarded, and it will be of little advantage from the practical standpoint to have the new west side trunk line ready for trains, if the companion line on the east side is not complete.

The problem before the engineers of the commission was to arrange the new lines connecting the present Subway with the Lexington Avenue tracks so as not to cross the existing Park Avenue tracks at grade. This has been accomplished by putting the new lines underneath the old ones. Thus, in the southbound local track the new line will separate from the now existing lines almost as far south as Thirty-eighth Street and will run deep beneath the four existing lines and rise again to a normal level as it reaches the new diagonal station under the old site of the Grand Central Hotel.

As it happens at this particular part of the Subway the Murray Hill trolley tunnel has forced the placing of the four existing Subway tracks in two distinct tunnels, so it has been easier to find room for branching the new lines off the old without grade crossings. The southbound local track will break off from the existing line to the west and the new southbound express track to the east; on the other hand, the new northbound local line will leave the old one on the east, and as it has no other track to cross will not be forced to burrow deeper into the ground, while the new northbound express line will turn away to the west before it descends.

This will leave the existing tracks much as they are as they turn west from Park Avenue into Forty-second Street, and it is intended to leave them so far unaltered that it will be possible after the new subway system is in operation to continue, when necessary, to run some trains to and from the Brooklyn Bridge Station to the upper west side by the familiar route.

However the four tracks under Forty-second Street will be employed in the main for the operation of the crosstown shuttle trains and the extension of the Steinway tunnel service to Times Square. For the latter it will be necessary to construct tracks ascending from the third level at which the Steinway trains will enter the Grand Central Station to the first level at which they will run into the new Times Square Station. The grade of this will be 4.5 per cent., and the crosstown tracks, devoted to that service, will be the two southerly ones now used for downtown service.

The two northerly or uptown tracks will be sufficient to carry on the shuttle service, and here the commission in its plans has managed to obviate one of the great objections to the shuttle service idea. It appeared probable that any one wishing to reach Times Square from the Brooklyn Bridge, when he alighted at Grand Central Station, would have had to climb up to a mezzanine to cross over the tracks and then go down again. This has been avoided by making the level of the diagonal station a little lower than that of the ordinary subway. Consequently the platform of the shuttle service, which will adjoin the new diagonal station, will be on precisely the same level as the mezzanine of the diagonal station. From this it follows that once the mezzanine is reached, the shuttle trains can be boarded without any further bothering with steps.

To reach the Steinway tunnel, far below the level of the other trains, a system of elevators will be provided, and when the Hudson tubes are built, access to them will be co-ordinated with the other arrangements of this station. As it is planned to provide foundations for a twenty-five-story structure on the site of the old Grand Union Hotel, the specifications will call for unusually strong structural work. The station will also be very broad, as its four tracks and two platforms will require 100 feet.

It is not unlikely that the same question may arise in the construction of the new Grand Central Station as caused so much discussion in the case of Times Square. Here, again, a very difficult piece of construction is to be undertaken without interference with the tremendously heavy traffic of the existing Subway. Necessarily much of the work will have to be done at night, when trains are few, but it is expected that on the ground of the safety of the public the Interborough will try to procure the construction contract through its own subsidiary, the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company.

As that concern already has the contract for the Lexington Avenue section, immediately north of that now to be let, it is in a favorable position to make a low bid. The danger of the work, so far as the present Subway is concerned, is recognized by the commission by its requirement that the successful contractor, in addition to the $500,000 bond he must give the city to complete the work in twenty-eight months, must also give the Interborough a bond of $250,000 to secure it against damages.

GATEWAYS OF INFECTION.

How Local Areas of Disease Affect the Whole Body.

Dr. Joseph C. Beck of Chicago, addressing one of the sections of the American Medical Association at Atlantic City, said that chronic focal infections of the nose, mouth, ear and throat do their damage locally as well as through the system, in reducing the vitality. These infections show all sorts of symptoms, particularly loss of weight, strength, appetite, inability to do the best work, and there are aches and pains in different parts of the body. This is often spoken of as rheumatism, neuralgia, &c. The acute outbreaks, such as tonsilitis, are well known.

The germs that may cause these chronic conditions are of many varieties, but particularly are those of the pus forming organisms. No matter what organism is the cause, it is their poisons, called toxins, that cause the trouble in the system. Anything that tends to improve the general health of the patient, as medicine, diet, hygiene, exercise, rest, mental quietude, will have a tendency to increase antitoxins and so control the effects of the chronic focal infection.

By introducing specific anti-bodies known as bacterins or vaccines, more effective results are obtained. The most rational procedure, however, is to remove the infection, and the striking fact experienced by Dr. Beck is that it is not necessary for all the chronic foci of infection to be removed, but only the most potent one. By this means the body will acquire its normal fighting powers and destroy the other foci of infection, especially if in addition to the mode of living mentioned above are added the use of the vaccines or bacterins made from the removed focus of infection.

NO SAVING IN BACHELORS.

Compensation the Same with the Defective Weeded Out.

The State Workmen's Compensation Commission has received a preliminary report from Deputy Commissioner Phillips on the investigation of alleged discriminations made by employers against married men or men suffering from physical defects with the view to reducing premiums on employers' insurance. According to the report, employers do not in any way reduce their insurance rates by employing single instead of married men or by subjecting their workmen to physical examinations and discharging the physically defective.

This report is borne out by the findings of the Compensation Inspection Board, made up of representatives of stock companies, mutual companies, and the State Fund, which determines all questions of merit rating, subject to the approval of the State Insurance Department. Superintendent of Insurance Hasbrouck replied as follows to a communication from the State Workmen's Compensation Commission:

"The fact that men working for a particular employer, who may be killed in their work, have more dependents than the men working for another employer under like circumstances will not in any way affect the insurance rate of such employer.

"You have asked this department to advise you with regard to whether or not the physical condition of employes has entered into the fixing of manual rates for workmen's compensation approved by this department, in accordance with Section 67 of the Insurance law. The reply to this question is that the consideration of physical condition was in no way involved in the establishment of such rates.

"We might add that the rates have been based upon experience in other compensation States, as modified by reference to analogous hazards in classifications where the experience data were insufficient for the basing of rates, but the physical condition of employes was not a consideration which operated to affect the rate basis."

Leon S. Senior, manager of the Compensation Insurance Rating Board, informed the Commission that physical examination could have no bearing in determining insurance rates. He said:

"During my connection with the Insurance Department the question was presented as to whether the department would approve the merit rating in the case of employers who maintain a system of physical inspection, thereby excluding from their employ men who are considered physically unfit. I have invariably in such cases replied that under no circumstances will the department permit a credit for a physical inspection, on the ground that such credit would be against public policy, as it might have the effect of depriving men of employment, therefore creating a sociological condition which, in my judgment, is indefensible."

As a result of the reports that employers in the building trades are discriminating against men who are married or who are not sound physically, the United Board of Business Agents of the building trade unions has passed the following resolution preceded by an explanatory preamble, which will be sent to the Compensation Commission and to the Employers' Association:

"Resolved, That the United Board of Business Agents of the Building Trades of New York City and vicinity shall refuse to permit any member of an affiliated organization to work for any employer who attempts to discriminate against any mechanic, helper, or laborer for the above-mentioned causes."

HUMID HEAT SMITES CITY.

Drives Thousands to Seashore—Cooler Weather Today.

After the cool weather of the last two weeks, the sudden heat yesterday drove New Yorkers to the seashore in thousands by steamboat, train and street cars. According to James H. Scarr, forecaster at the Weather Bureau, it was the hottest Aug. 9 since 1900, when the temperature soared to 95 degrees, which was five degrees higher than yesterday.

The heat was felt more intensely on account of the humidity, which was 90 per cent. at 8 A. M., with the temperature at 81 degrees. The mercury gradually rose until it reached the maximum of 90 degrees at 3 P. M. At 8 P. M. the temperature had fallen to 78 degrees and the humidity to 69 per cent.

Cooler weather was promised for this afternoon and local thunder showers in the morning would bring relief, it was said.

Felia Sacricky, thirteen years old, living in Central Avenue, Far Rockaway, was overcome by heat and taken to Far Rockaway Hospital in a critical condition. The police of Newark, N. J., reported three prostrations.

CONNOLLY WILL KEEP OFF.

Borough President Says He Has No Candidates in Queens.

Borough President Connolly of Queens issued a statement yesterday making it plain that the patronage of his office would have no connection with the coming primary fight. He said:

"I have enough to do as Borough President without endeavoring to run a political machine. I have no interest in the primary canvass that is now being made except to see good men nominated to office and elected in the borough. I do not propose to let the influence of the administration be used either for or against any candidate. I will have my own personal choice when the time comes, but that is all.

"Let those who are known to be at the head of the Democratic organization in the county accept the responsibilities of their position. I have no doubt that they are willing to do so and are doing it. I am not usurping their place, nor do I intend to do so. There will be no candidate in the primaries who can honestly claim to be there because of the influence of this administration."

McCARTHY MAY BE MARSHAL

Candidate for Henkel's Place Was Justice Gerard's Secretary.

It was learned yesterday that Thomas D. McCarthy, a Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court and for many years secretary to Justice James W. Gerard, the present Ambassador to Germany, is a candidate for United States Marshal, to succeed William Henkel. The salary is $5,000 a year.

Tammany's candidate is John J. Gilchrist, while those of the Wilson Democrats, such as Dudley Field Malone, Mayor Mitchel, and Corporation Counsel Polk, are for James M. Clancy, ex-Warden of Sing Sing, and ex-Senator John T. McCall. Other candidates are ex-Senator Louis Munzinger, Patrick A. Conway, and Roswell D. Williams.

Series of "Lower Rent" Meetings.

The Society to Lower Rents and Reduce Taxes on Homes, with a meeting at the bandstand in Battery Park, and sixteen other meetings held simultaneously in various parts of the Greater City at noon today, will begin a series of more than one hundred meetings to be held in the course of the week. The speakers at the meeting in Battery Park will be Amos Pinchot, F. C. Leubuscher, President of the society; Miss Amy Mali Hicks, President of the Woman's Society to Lower Rents and Reduce Taxes on Homes, and Mornay Williams.

Fewer Deaths Among Infants.

The total number of deaths among infants under one year of age in New York City during the first week of August was 331, or fifty less than the number of deaths during the corresponding period of 1913, according to the figures received by the Babies' Welfare Association from the Department of Health. Manhattan led in the decrease with 167 deaths, as against 192 for the same week last year.

SOUTH PAYS TRIBUTE TO MRS. WILSON

Church Bells to be Tolled as Funeral Train Passes on Way to Rome, Ga.

SIMPLE SERVICES TODAY

Both Houses of Congress and Government Departments to be Closed During Obsequies.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Without any formality except that of the church and with all the simplicity which she desired the funeral of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President, will be held in the East Room of the White House at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. For the day official business will be banished from the Executive Mansion and Washington and the nation will join with the President with mourning for the dead. Immediately after the services here the body will be taken to Rome, Ga., the burial place of Mrs. Wilson's parents.

It was understood here tonight that during the trip through the South the people will pay respect by tolling church bells as the special train passes. Christ Church in Alexandria, Va., which George Washington attended, has decided on this tribute.

Outside of members of the Wilson family only members of the Cabinet and their wives, the members of the special committees from the Senate and House, a few intimate friends and the employes of the White House will be present at the services here.

The simple Presbyterian funeral service, without music or singing, will be conducted by the Rev. Sylvester Beach of Princeton and the Rev. J. H. Taylor of Washington. It will include selections from the fifteenth chapter of First Corinthians, and the fourteenth chapter of St. John, short prayers and a benediction.

While the services are in progress both houses of Congress and all Government departments will be closed and all flags in the capital will be at half mast. The White House grounds will be closed to the public.

The members of the family will be taken to the railroad station soon after the services here, and the train will leave for Rome at 4:35 o'clock, arriving at Atlanta, Ga., at noon Tuesday and at Rome at 2:30 o'clock. There will be a special for the flowers.

In addition to the President, Miss Margaret Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, and Secretary and Mrs. W. G. McAdoo, those in the funeral party will be Prof. Stockton Axson, Mrs. Wilson's brother; J. R. Wilson, the President's brother; George Howe, the President's nephew; Secretary Tumulty, and Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N. James Woodrow, a cousin of the President, will join the train at Spartanburg, S. C., and Miss Alethie S. Axson and Miss Carrie Belle Axson, cousins of Mrs. Wilson, at Atlanta.

The President spent today quietly at the White House with his daughters, seeing only Secretary Bryan on official business. Miss Lucy Smith, the President's cousin, went to church. Messages of sympathy and flowers continued to arrive throughout the day.

Georgia's Activities to be Stilled.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 9.—A proclamation requesting that all business be suspended throughout Georgia for five minutes beginning at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon during the funeral at Rome, Ga., of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, was issued tonight by Gov. John M. Slaton. He also ordered that State offices be closed and that the flag on the Capitol remain at half-mast.

Flags at Half-Mast in New Jersey.

TRENTON, Aug. 9.—Gov. Fielder today issued a statement requesting all citizens of New Jersey to display the American flag at half-mast tomorrow in honor of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President of the United States, whose funeral takes place at that time.

SEEK TIDING OF RELATIVES.

Mrs. John Wanamaker and Others in White Mountains Anxious.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Aug. 9.—Mrs. John Wanamaker is nearly prostrated at the Mount Washington Hotel through worry over receiving no cable message from her family. Barclay Warburton is in Russia, Mrs. Warburton in Carlsbad, Rodman Wanamaker in London, and Joseph Wanamaker, Jr., in Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Felix Arnold and Miss Hauk of New York are among those usually spending the season at Crawford who are in Europe, and their friends are worried at receiving no word of them.

Mrs. Frank Crawford and Miss Alice Howe, who were returning to Colebrook from Europe, have not yet been heard from and everywhere are people worrying over absent friends. Mrs. Henry K. McHarg of the Profile received word that Mr. Staats and Miss Frederika Staats are in Hamburg and can get no further.

Miss Thompson and Miss Barry of Washington have joined friends at the Crawford House. New York arrivals there are Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Russell, Miss Russell, Randolph Russell, Miss Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Abel and family, and T. Gillis Todd, who is the guest of Gen. and Mrs. W. A. Barron.

Arriving at the Mount Washington by motor over the ideal tour are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Steinhardt, Mr. and Mrs. C. Mallory, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Hopkins, Mrs. E. J. Roberts, Dr. and Mrs. L. G. Leavitt, Miss Edna L. Ross, and Miss Ruth Fowler.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Gilbert of Hartford, who have arrived at the Crawford House, expect to be joined by their son, C. Allen Gilbert, the artist. Harold Blandy and J. E. Ferbar of New York have arrived at Maplewood.

The White Mountain Summer parishes were well represented at church this morning. Canon McGrath conducted the services at the church of the Transfiguration at Bretton Woods, where there was a special service of song by the surpliced choir. At Jefferson, Miss Marie Victor sang at the Episcopal Church, of which her brother, Carl Victor, is volunteer organist. Dean McCarroll of Detroit preached at Saint Matthew's, Sugar Hill. There were services at the New Profile, Balsams and Crawford, and the Rev. Dr. Kelly of Toronto officiated at Whitefield.

Contrary to report the exodus of reservists from the kitchens of the White Mountain hotels has been small, many of the cooks being Italians and Greeks.

There were many parties in the cave grill at the Mount Washington last evening, and among those entertaining were Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hamilton and Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Conyngham, John F. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Packard, Mrs. Robert Adams, Dr. and Mrs. Robinson, and J. E. Forbes, who brought a party over from Maplewood. James E. Landy has joined Mrs. Landy and Mme. O'Hara at the Mount Washington Hotel.

Marie Doro to Act with John Drew.

It was said yesterday at the Frohman offices that arrangements had been made for the appearance of Marie Doro as leading woman for John Drew in his comedy, "The Prodigal Husband," which will open the Empire Theatre on Sept. 7. Miss Doro arrived here from London last week, and her only engagement then was for appearance with William Gillette and Blanche Bates in the forthcoming revival of "Diplomacy." Mr. Gillette has been delayed in London by inability to get steamship accommodation, and Marie Doro will appear with John Drew until the middle of October, when the opening of "Diplomacy" is scheduled. Her part in "The Prodigal Husband" necessitates her appearing in the first act as a child [illegible], while later in the comedy she is a young woman of [illegible].

NARRAGANSETT FLIER HURT.

Harry Jones, Seriously Injured in Fall—His Ship Wrecked.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 9.—Harry Jones, aviator, fell and was seriously injured today while flying in his airship over Narrow River. His ship was wrecked.

Narragansett was the magnet for scores of motor touring parties today, and several yachts with parties on board cast anchor in the bay. The Casino was the scene of many luncheon parties, and among the visitors were many of the polo players here for the national polo tournament.

F. S. Von Stade of New York, a member of the Cooperstown polo team, entertained a luncheon party on the terrace, and among his guests were Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, who arrived here on the yacht Sultana, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Fell, Mrs. Henry W. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Wicker C. Mather, Mr. and Mrs. J. Watson Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Brown, Mrs. Charles Randolph Snowden, W. L. Goodwin, E. D. Morgan, Jr., Edgar Leonard, Francis Appleton, and George G. Amiry.

Col. Joseph E. Fletcher, who arrived here on the yacht [illegible], was host at another luncheon party on the plaza, which included Mrs. Joseph E. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fletcher, Miss Harriet Fletcher, and Miss Marion White of Norwich, Conn. After luncheon Col. Fletcher and the members of his yachting party sailed for Newport.

Others on the plaza were John H. Hanan of New York, Richard Sears and Francis P. Sears of Boston, and Capt. John P. Kellogg, U. S. N., who is the guest of Mrs. Irving H. Chase at her villa.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Sullivan also entertained at luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Willard of Philadelphia are the guests of William E. Thompson at Kirklea.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hazard, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Barr of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Newbold [illegible], who have returned from Bar Harbor, are at the Imperial.

A. J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., Reginald Hutchinson, and DeBeauville Ball of Philadelphia are at the Gladstone.

Casino registrations include Samuel Chew, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Rowland, and Miss Elsie J. [illegible] Leeming of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Frederick Hazard entertained at luncheon today for Dr. [illegible] B. Angell and William T. Angell.

CANCEL LENOX PARTIES.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Dixey's Servants Have Started for France.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Dixey have canceled all of their entertainments because of the departure of their chef, butlers, and housemen for France.

This was the first hot Sunday of the Summer in the hills. This afternoon thermometers registered 84 degrees. There was a large gathering at the Lake Mahkeenac Boating Club, where tea was served.

Mrs. John E. Alexandre was hostess at luncheon at Spring Lawn this afternoon. Miss Giraud Foster gave her regular Sunday luncheon at Bellefontaine, having a dozen guests.

Mr. and Mrs. James G. Parsons have a cablegram from Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ivison Parsons announcing their safe arrival in Lucerne, Switzerland. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Smyth are guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Graham Parsons in Stockbridge.

John W. Lingard of New York, who is passing the season at Hotel Aspinwall with his daughter, Miss Lillian Lingard, entertained for the week-end Lieut. Ernest Vogt, Lieut. Adolph [illegible] and Lieut. Charles Lang of the Swiss Army. Miss Lingard arranged an excursion to October Mountain this morning, and the party rode to the summit on mounts from Mr. Lingard's stable of horses.

Mrs. Paul J. Sorg and Miss Jessie Coleman, who have been at Hotel Aspinwall, motored today to the White Mountains.

Arrivals at Hotel Aspinwall today were Mr. and Mrs. Huntington Norton of Newport, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Olcott of New Rochelle, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Douglas and family of New Haven, Mrs. Frank Melville, Jr., and Ward Melville of Brooklyn, Robert V. Mahon, Robert J. Mahon and Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Hill of New York.

Miss James B. Hull of New York is visiting with Mrs. William S. Brown at Hotel Aspinwall.

Dr. Gilman S. Thompson, who was ill for two weeks at Halidon, his Stockbridge County place, and later went to New York, is being treated at the New York Hospital. Mrs. Thompson has opened their town house at 34 East Thirty-fifth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Warin have gone to Bear River, Nova Scotia, for an outing in the woods.

Mrs. Oscar Iasigi and her daughter, Mrs. William Marshall Bullitt, have returned from an automobile trip to Lake George.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Sherman, Miss Anna Dorman of East Orange, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hooper of New York, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Allen of Flushing, L. I.; Dr. and Mrs. W. H. MacAusland, and the Misses MacAusland of Boston arrived at the Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge.

W. W. Brown of the Hotel Aspinwall has presented a trophy cup to the Lenox Golf and Tennis Club for a golf match under conditions arranged by the Greens Committee.

Mrs. George T. Logan, the Misses Edith Burds, Elizabeth Bailey, Edna Clay, Ethel Van Voorhees, Louise Townsend, and Katherine Hanna are among the entrants for the tennis tournament which begins at Heaton Hall tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. John Graham, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Williams of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Ely, Mrs. J. E. Gregory, Mrs. C. F. Emerson, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Paul, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O. Johnson arrived at Curtis Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Center McHarg, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Nelson, Mrs. Regal [illegible], Jr., Leeds Johnson, and Charles McDonald and the Misses [illegible] of New York arrived today at the Maplewood in Pittsfield.

Dr. and Mrs. Theodore C. Janeway, who have been in Stockbridge, have departed for Long Island, where they will pass the most of August.

Joan Sawyer Has Appendicitis.

Joan Sawyer, the dancer, who appeared at the Palace Theatre this Summer and conducted the Persian Garden during the Winter, has been obliged to cancel her engagements and go to a private hospital to prepare for an operation for appendicitis. Miss Sawyer has suffered intermittently with appendicitis for some time and for the last week her stage appearances have been given under difficulty. She will not appear professionally until late in September.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Roy Atwell, last seen here as the comedian in "The Firefly," will open Thursday evening at Long Branch in a new farce comedy, "Are You My Wife?" which will probably be seen at Maxine Elliott's Theatre a week from tonight. The cast includes Florence Fisher, Marion Stephenson, Justine Johnstone, Cecilia Clay, Mary [illegible], Albert Reed, George A. Stillwell, [illegible], Albert [illegible], Albert Andrews, [illegible], Frank Wells, Walter [illegible], Henry Maitland, Egon Fenner, [illegible], and William [illegible].

Thirteen American Indians who went to London in April to take part in the [illegible] show at the [illegible] Exhibition returned yesterday on the New York with their families. [illegible] Red Shirt, [illegible] their wives and daughters [illegible] Little Bull.

Moving pictures of the [illegible] of the [illegible] have been [illegible] for the first time at the [illegible] today. [illegible] the monarchs [illegible] movements of the armies of the [illegible] nations.

It was announced last night that [illegible] night at the Hudson Theatre [illegible] A. Brady [illegible].

SEARCH IN EUROPE FOR JAS. J. VAN ALEN

His Son, James L. Van Alen, Is Trying to Find Him Through Ambassador Page.

BARON SEIDLITZ TO ARMS

Newport Women to Hold a Fete, as Well as Tableaux, at Breakers in Aid of International Red Cross.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 9.—James L. Van Alen has been trying for several days to get into cable communication with his father, James J. Van Alen, without success. At last accounts Mr. Van Alen was at Baden Baden. Cables to Ambassador James W. Gerard have brought nothing, and Mr. Van Alen is now trying to learn his father's whereabouts through Ambassador Page in Rome.

The announcement from Europe that Switzerland was in a state of siege gave Col. Joseph H. Willard cause for alarm today, as his wife and three daughters, the Misses Roberta, Natalja, and Dorothy Willard, were at last accounts at St. Moritz. His last communication from his family was on July 19. He has been trying to get a cable message to his family for days. Col. Willard stated he did not fear for their safety, but he did as to what hardships might come as a result of need for money.

Baron Seidlitz of Berlin left for New York tonight expecting to embark for Germany this week to respond to the call to the colors.

Women engaged in securing funds for the International Red Cross decided today to hold a fête on the sea-front lawn of Mrs. Vanderbilt's residence, The Breakers, the afternoon of Aug. 29, with tableaux within the residence the same evening. Howard G. Cushing will stage the tableaux, and he will be assisted by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Miss Maude K. Wetmore.

The bazaar will include tables presided over by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, who will sell, with a number of women assisting, animals, including dogs, cats, and birds. Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James will sell flowers.

Many of the young women of the Summer colony will take active part in the midsummer flower show, to be held at Belcourt next Thursday, Friday, and Saturday afternoons and evenings. Among those who will sell flowers are the Misses Mildred Rives, Dorothea Kane, Lois B. Cassatt, Lealey F. Pearson, Josephine S. Pearson, Eleanor Darlington, Janet Fish, and Miriam Harriman.

Tuesday afternoon a meeting will be held at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Henry Barton Jacobs, under the auspices of a Newport committee of the national committee on the work of Bishop Charles H. Brent among the Moros in the Philippines.

The Right Rev. Dr. Arthur S. Lloyd will preside, and the work of Bishop Brent will be reported. Dean C. Worcester, Secretary of the Interior of the Philippines from 1901 to 1913, will describe past and present conditions in the islands and the significance of Bishop Brent's work to the nation. Deaconess Virginia C. Young, recently returned from the Philippines, will tell of the success of the missionary work of Mrs. Lorillard Spencer among the Moros, Mrs. Spencer and Miss Young having gone to the Philippines last Fall with Bishop Brent. The Newport committee has Mrs. H. Casimir de Rham, Chairman; Willard Straight, Treasurer, and Mrs. H. Winthrop Gray, Secretary.

Casino registers include James A. Burden, New York, visiting Mr. and Mrs. George R. Fearing, Jr.; G. P. Metcalf, Providence, at Bateman's; U. Chauncey James, New York; L. B. Preston, New York, visiting Mr. and Mrs. James B. Haggin; Dr. and Mrs. Albert Lamb, New York, the guests of Mr. and Dudley Davis, and Meredith Hare, New York, visiting Henry Clews.

Among the Summer residents entertaining dinner parties tonight were Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly, Mrs. Herbert M. Harriman, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. August Belmont, and Mrs. Pembroke Jones. Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman gave a luncheon.

Hermann Oelrichs has returned from a cruise on his yacht Vagabond II.

Mrs. Hart, wife of Lieut. Commander Thomas C. Hart of the torpedo station, who was recently operated on for appendicitis, has been removed from the Newport Hospital to the torpedo station.

Commander and Mrs. Edward H. Tillman announce the engagement of their daughter, Frida, to Laurence S. Frazer of Nashville, the wedding to take place at their Jamestown residence this Fall.

Major Thomas F. Dwyer of Fort Adams has been detailed for duty at Manila and, with Mrs. Dwyer, will sail on Sept. 5. Other recent changes at Fort Adams include the transfer of Capt. George F. Perkins to Fort Leavenworth.

Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, who was prevented from sailing for Europe recently, will arrive Wednesday at her Newport cottage.

Mrs. Henry Redmond, who has been ill at her cottage, is reported in a critical condition.

VAUDEVILLE IN THE ROYAL.

Theatre to Take Place of the Bronx—Keith House Openings.

The Royal Theatre in the Bronx, which has been a combination house, has just been taken over by the Keith vaudeville interests, and when it opens its season will take the place of the Bronx Theatre as the high-class vaudeville house of the borough. The policy of the Bronx Theatre, which has hitherto booked "big time" vaudeville, will change to the offering of lesser acts and motion pictures.

The other Keith houses will all be open with policy unchanged in a few weeks. The Alhambra in Harlem begins on Aug. 31, while the Colonial opens a week later. In Brooklyn the Bushwick Theatre will open its season on Aug. 24 and the Orpheum on Aug. 31. The New Prospect Theatre off Fifth Avenue in Ninth Street, Brooklyn, will open for the first time on or about Labor Day with Keith "big time" vaudeville. The Greenpoint Theatre will divide booking time with the Harlem Opera House, presenting Keith junior vaudeville, and will be the official try-out house of the United Booking Offices. The Crescent Theatre will give up stock and open as a picture theatre.

Follow Up Clues to Larkin Girl.

Katherine C. Larkin, the 15-year-old girl of 5,751 Broadway who disappeared four days ago, has not been found. Acting Capt. Wines of the Bronx Detective Division and nine detectives are working on clues in the case, and relatives of the girl are aiding in the search for her.

Returning on the New York.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the American liner New York from Southampton via Cherbourg were:

Dr. J. D. Applethwaite, Mrs. N. F. Austin, Julian Baird, E. D. Baldwin, Mrs. Adele Barton, Miss L. Adele Bassett, F. C. [illegible], Miss Ruth [illegible], F. G. [illegible], Mrs. Elizabeth Blandell, Miss Vera H. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Boardman, Dr. R. H. Brown, H. A. Butt, G. N. Cadbury, W. L. Clark, J. T. Clarke, Miss Emily S. Cook, Miss Clara M. Copeland, Mrs. H. W. Curtiss, E. Dawson, B. R. Eastman, Miss Laura E. Edwards, Miss Georgia Elliott, Miss M. C. Farrell, R. R. Fuller, Miss Ada Gibbons, Mr. and Mrs. John Glenn, Miss Shirley Grant, Miss Helen Hall, Cyril Horsfield, the Rev. F. D. W. Hickman, W. G. Howells, Mrs. Irving Keene, L. V. Marston, Miss Ruby Martin, Miss Adele D. Murray, Ernest Notley, Dr. J. R. Pennington, George Powell, Ernest [illegible], H. H. Topakyan, Persian Consul General, Mrs. E. M. Wilson, Mrs. [illegible] Wilson, Miss Margaret [illegible], and the Rev. H. [illegible].

MRS. GLEISMAN IN TEARS.

After Broadway Altercation with Brother, Goes to Bellevue.

Mrs. Marion Gleisman, who said she was the widow of Dr. Gleisman, was sent to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance from the New York Hospital under charge of Dr. Kellogg after having been engaged with her brother, Harry R. Ramsay, and his wife in an altercation at Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway last night about 10 o'clock, which attracted a large crowd. Mrs. Gleisman accused her brother of having sent her to a sanitarium at Stamford, Conn., last April, and repeated her accusation in the West Thirtieth Street Station, where she was taken by Policeman Wilson at Ramsay's request.

She is a tall brunette, about thirty years old, and wore a street gown of fashionable cut.

She was very nervous and had crying fits. She said her own physician could certify that there was no need to send her to a sanitarium.

Ramsay said that he and his wife were dumbfounded at finding Mrs. Gleisman on Broadway, as they supposed she was in the sanitarium at Stamford. He refused to give the name of the institution and broke down and wept at one time. At his request the police summoned the ambulance from New York Hospital and Mrs. Gleisman was finally prevailed upon to be taken to Bellevue, where she was placed in the alcoholic ward. She is not a prisoner.

WOMAN ACCUSED OF FRAUD.

Arrested on Leaving Theatre as Passer of Checks.

A woman who said she was Mary Cameron, but would not give her address or any further information about herself, was arrested last night as she was leaving the Palace Theatre at Broadway and Forty-seventh Street by detectives of the Burns Agency on a charge of passing a worthless check for $40 at the Manhattan Hotel. She was taken to the Second Detective Division at Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue and held for a hearing in the Yorkville Court this morning.

According to the detectives, the prisoner has passed worthless checks on large New York hotels in the past six weeks and has represented herself as a prominent vaudeville actress. The clerk at the University Hotel in West Forty-seventh Street became suspicious yesterday when she asked him to cash a check, and notified the detective agency. She is said to be a former vaudeville actress.

ISABELLE EVESSON DEAD.

Former Well-Known Actress Who Played at Daly's and Wallack's.

Isabelle Evesson-Cooper, formerly a well-known actress, died yesterday at her home in Stamford, Conn. She came from a well-known family in this city and started at an early age in Daly's company in this city a little more than thirty years ago. After two years of apprenticeship she played more ambitious rôles in Daly's road company, appearing as the heiress in "Needles and Pins," and afterward as Psyche in "Cinderella at School." After that season she joined McKee Rankin's company, then touring in "'49," appearing in the rôle of Carrots. During this tour she attracted the attention of Lester Wallack, and played here as Fuchsia Leach in "Moths." Later she played two seasons at the Criterion Theatre in London.

In 1886 she opened with the Museum Company at Boston, making her first appearance as Dora in "Harbor Lights." She made a hit later in that year as Susan McCreery in "Held by the Enemy."

Miss Evesson became widely known when she toured the country in "Little Lord Fauntleroy," and as Rosa Leigh in "Rosedale." While she was playing in "Rosedale" she met Almyr Wilder Cooper, a well-known newspaperman. They were married, but in less than two years Mr. Cooper was killed by an accident. After that she returned to the stage and was leading woman at the American Theatre.

In 1904 she starred in "In the Palace of the King," and in 1905 and 1906 was leading woman at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre. She was the sister of the actress, Estelle Clayton.

Charles Danforth Dies Suddenly.

Charles Danforth, 40 years old, local manager for the Pittsburgh Iron and Steel Company, died suddenly last evening in the waiting room at the Grand Central Station from heart disease. He and his wife had left their home at 84 Park Avenue, East Orange, N. J., and intended to go on a short vacation at Moosehead Lake, Maine. After having dinner at the Hotel McAlpin they went to the station, where Mr. Danforth suddenly complained of feeling ill and then collapsed. He was dead before the arrival of Dr. Meyer from Flower Hospital. Mrs. Danforth said her husband had suffered from heart disease.

Mrs. Josephine Angier Binney.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 9.—Mrs. Josephine Angier Binney, widow of William Binney of Providence, died at her Summer home here today. She was the daughter of the Rev. Joseph and Elizabeth Angier of Walton, Mass., and was in her seventy-fifth year. Mrs. Binney had been a Summer resident of Newport for many years. She was her husband's second wife and had no children. Mr. Binney's children by his former marriage are Mrs. Samuel Powell of Newport, William Binney of Newport, and Horace Binney of France.

George Rose Dies in Los Angeles.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 9.—George Rose, one of the best-known bookmakers in the country, died today at Los Angeles, Cal., of cirrhosis of the liver. The news reached Saratoga in a telegram to William Pinkerton. Mr. Rose was principal owner of the Ascot Park race course at Los Angeles, and when racing was stamped out in California a considerable part of his fortune was carried away. He was one of the most extensive layers of odds on the New York tracks when betting was permitted. Mr. Rose was a native of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. James T. Baker.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 9.—Mrs. James T. Baker of New Rochelle, N. Y., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Chappell of this city, died at the Summer residence of her parents in Windham, this State, this afternoon, 41 years old. She died from an attack of indigestion followed by pneumonia. Besides her parents, she left a husband, and a young daughter. Before her marriage she was a school teacher in this city.

Red Cross to Get Proceeds.

The proceeds of the Suffolk Hunt Club Horse Show, which is to be held at Southampton, L. I., on Aug. 20, will be given for the work of the Red Cross. President Henry D. Babcock made this announcement after a meeting of the Board of Governors on Saturday. Cups and ribbons will be given in all seven classes, which include events for farm horses, children's ponies, saddle, hacks, single harness horses, ladies' hunters, and open jumping classes. The Horse Show Committee includes Henry D. Babcock, President; Rufus L. Patterson, Chairman; John S. Berwind, R. Ogden Chisholm, George C. Clark, Thomas B. Clarke, Henry H. Cos, G. Warrington Curtis, Dr. George A. Dixon, John F. Harris, Alvin W. Krech, Adrian H. Larkin, Goodhue Livingston, George L. McAlpin, Ambrose Monell, Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, Stephen H. P. Pell, J. Harper Poor, Harry Pelham Robbins, Henry W. Sage, Percy R. Stewart, Oakleigh Thorne, Col. Robert M. Thompson, E. S. Twining, Henry G. Trevor, and Frank B. Wiborg.

HOTEL MAJESTIC

Points such as location, cuisine, service and furnishings which are dwelt upon by the ordinary hotel, are not mentioned when we speak of The Majestic's attractions. The fact that The Majestic is New York's foremost Apartment Hotel precludes any doubt as to its superiority in all these ordinary details. You must go thru the Majestic to know how admirably arranged it is for a permanent home. Favorable rates are now in force for Fall Rentals.

J. CHARLTON RIVERS, Managing Director.

72nd Street & Central Park West

PRESIDENT OF ARGENTINA DIES

Dr. Roque S. Pena, Supporter of Latin Ideals, Succumbs in Buenos Aires.

TWICE AN AMBASSADOR

His Views on Monroe Doctrine Were Uncomplimentary to American Foreign Policy.

MADRID, Aug. 9.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres reports the death there of Dr. Roque Saenz Peña, President of the Republic of Argentina, who had been ill for a long time.

The principal work of Dr. Roque Saenz Peña had been the establishment of friendly relations between his own country and the other leading Latin nations, and he was perhaps best known as one of the most enthusiastic supporters of Latin ideals.

Dr. Peña was born in Buenos Ayres on March 19, 1851, and was the son of Don Luis Saenz Peña. In 1870 he entered the Law School of the University of Buenos Ayres, but withdrew the next year during a revolution, and rose to the rank of Captain in the Government Army. He then finished his studies, and in 1876, at the age of 25, was elected to Parliament. Here he made such a reputation from the outset by his brilliant speeches that he was elected President of the Chamber the next year. In 1877 he resigned on account of political differences with the majority and joined the Peruvian Army in the war then going on with Chile. He was severely wounded and taken prisoner in this war, but was released before its close, returned home, and entered the diplomatic service.

In 1882, with Carlos Pellegrini, later President, he founded the review Sud America, and shortly afterward was Minister to Uruguay.

In 1892, following Pellegrini's stormy Presidency, he was nominated for the office, but withdrew when an opposition clique put his father into the race against him. For several years he was out of public life altogether, but returned to represent Argentina at the wedding of King Alfonso of Spain in 1906. Immediately after this he was made Ambassador to Spain, and was appoined to the same post in Italy in 1907. After serving there three years he was elected to the Presidency in 1910 over Don Guillermo Udaonda, on a platform of agrarian reform.

He had already done great service for his country in Spain and Italy, and immediately after his election he made a visit to Rio de Janeiro, which had the effect of removing much of the ill-feeling between Argentina and Brazil. Later he was one of the leaders in the formation of the A B C entente.

Dr. Peña was a delegate to the second Hague Conference and was widely known as an authority on international law. In 1889, when a delegate to the Pan-American Congress at Washington, he used in a speech the phrase: "America for humanity," which led to the belief that he was antagonistic to the United States. There seems to have been no great foundation, however, for this opinion, though his views on the Monroe Doctrine, contained in a volume of his writings published last April display a distinctly uncomplimentary idea of American foreign policy. It must be added, however, that this monograph reads as if it had been written ten or fifteen years ago. But though he always aimed to cultivate friendly relations with the United States as far as possible, his principal work was directed toward unification of the Latin races. Encouragement of immigration from Italy and Spain was one of the chief policies of his administration.

SIR EDWARD ANWYL DEAD.

Widely Known Educator Was Professor in University of Wales.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Sir Edward Anwyl, Professor of Welsh and Comparative Philology in the University College of Wales at Aberystwyth, died today. He was 48 years old. Prof. Anwyl was widely known as an educator.

Prof. Anwyl was born in Chester in 1866, and was educated at King's School, Chester, and at Oriel and Mansfield Colleges, Oxford. He held many positions in the antiquarian, religious, and educational circles of Wales, among them being those of Chairman of the Welsh Board of Intermediate Education, President of the Theological Board of the University of Wales, and member of the Royal Commission on the Ancient Monuments of Wales. He was also a frequent adjudicator in the National Eisteddfod. Prof. Anwyl published a number of books in English and Welsh, among them being "Celtic Religion in Pre-Christian Times," "A Grammar of Mediaeval Welsh Poetry," and "The Book of Aneirin." He was knighted in 1911.

CHARLES P. ELLIS DIES.

Pioneer Oil Man Was Early Associate of H. H. Rogers.

Charles P. Ellis, a boyhood friend of the late H. H. Rogers and his associate in his first independent business venture, died on Saturday at his home at Oakland, Cal. He was born in Fairhaven, Mass., May 21, 1837, and went through the schools at that place. In 1861, when the oil boom was acute, he and Rogers, who had each saved up about $600, went to Western Pennsylvania and established the oil firm of Rogers & Ellis at McClintockville, a few miles above Oil City. The firm lasted only a few years.

Mr. Ellis later moved to New York and lived for many years at 214 East Seventy-second Street. He went to the Coast several years ago. He was married to Mrs. Clara A. Wall of New York, a cousin of District Attorney Whitman, who with two children survives him.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ELLA LAKELAND, widow of the well-known horseman, William Lakeland, who died last February, was found dead in her bed yesterday morning in her home at Neptune Avenue and Ocean Parkway, Coney Island. She left two daughters and a son, Mrs. Emma Wardell, Miss Selena Lakeland, and Albert Lakeland. William Lakeland made a fortune from the breeding and training of thoroughbred horses, and owned some of the horses that have made racing history in this country.

LOUIS M. HORNTHAL, senior partner of the firm of Hornthal, Benjamin & Riem, clothing manufacturers of 22-26 East Fourteenth Street, died yesterday at his home, 25 West Ninety-sixth Street, in his seventieth year. He was born in this city and was graduated from the College of the City of New York with the class of 1864. He went into business with his father, who founded the firm of which he was a member, and was active in the business until his death. Mr. Hornthal is survived by his widow, a son, and two daughters.

Mrs. ADA M. DURYEA, 72 years old, widow of John L. Duryea, died on Friday at her home, 141 Walnut Street, Montclair, N. J. She was the daughter of John C. and Elizabeth Lee Benjamin, and was of an old Long Island family.

GEORGE F. HARTT, 56 years old, of 1,238 Ward Street, Richmond Hill, died on Friday at his home. He is survived by his widow, seven sons, and two daughters.

Dr. MICHAEL W. RAUB, a widely known naturalist, died on Saturday at his home in Lancaster, Penn., in the seventy-ninth year of his age. Dr. Raub's collection of Pennsylvania birds was one of the best in the State. He was curator of Franklin and Marshall College at the time of his death.

JULIUS SCHMIDT, 61 years old, a leading German resident of Jersey City, died at his home there on Friday. He was born in Kiel, Germany, and came to this country in 1880. Mr. Schmidt settled in Jersey City and built up a prosperous cigar manufacturing business.

Mrs. AGNES THORNE, 82 years old, widow of W. Thorne, who was a carriage manufacturer in Flushing two generations ago, died on Friday at the home of relatives in St. Louis, Mo., where she was visiting.

Miss KATE BRIDGHAM, sister of Miss Emily G. Bridgham, formerly Principal of Public School 111, Brooklyn, is dead at her home in Westfield, N. J.

Mrs. MARY CAMPBELL, one of the oldest residents of the Fifth Ward, Brooklyn, died on Saturday at her home, 70 Prince Street. She is survived by her husband, James Campbell.

SARAH E. MITCHELL, widow of Charles T. Mitchell, a descendant of an old Long Island family, died on Saturday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. M. Huckel, Manhasset, L. I. She was seventy-one years old and is survived by seven children. She was born in New York City.

Mrs. ELLEN MacKENZIE, eighty years old, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Carrie G. Losee, in Flushing. She was born in Worcester, Mass., and for more than thirty years lived in Brooklyn.

Mrs. PAULINE STRAUS, widow of David Straus, who owned a dry goods store in Newark, died yesterday at her home in Clinton Avenue, Newark. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. David Samuel and Mrs. Martin H. Goldsmith, and three sons, Abram, Morris, and Julius D. Straus.

HUGH KIERNAN, who ran a piano moving establishment at 124th Street and Lincoln Avenue, died yesterday at his home, 715 East 136th Street. Mr. Kiernan was born in Ireland, and came to this country when a young man. He was a member of the Tammany General Committee, the Catholic Benevolent Legion, the Knights of Columbus, and the Holy Name Society. His widow, three sons, and two daughters survive.

DAVID COUSE, who for more than thirty years was a court crier in Newton, N. J., and who in all that time is said never to have missed a session of the County Court, died at his home yesterday. He was born at Hampton Township in 1838.

GEORGE WARE, twenty-three years old, of 5630 Hunter Street, Philadelphia, dropped dead on the Boardwalk, Atlantic City, yesterday. Heart disease, brought on by a recent illness, was given as the cause.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BLUME.—Aug. 5, 508 West 151st St., to Mr. and Mrs. F. Blume, a daughter.

GLUCKMAN.—Aug. 4, Newark, N. J., to Dr. and Mrs. I. E. Gluckman, a daughter.

HIRSH.—Aug. 4, 415 West 128th St., to Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Hirsh, a daughter.

Engaged.

BRONSTEIN—BAUER.—Julia E. Bauer to Dr. David J. Bronstein.

BIREN—STILLER.—Bella Stiller to Sam Biren.

FEDERMAN—FREEDBERGER.—Natalie Freedberger to Joseph Federman.

FINSTON—AARONSON.—Pearl May Aaronson to Jesse Finston.

FRIEDLAND—FRIGAND.—Sadie Frigand to Dr. S. L. Friedland.

GILBERT—FRIEDMAN.—Bella R. Friedman to Samuel A. Gilbert.

KRONFELD—DALLIN.—Anna Dallin to David Kronfeld.

LEVY—ELLENTOCK.—Anna Ellentock to Jerome Levy.

MARKOWITZ—PITTLUCK.—Rose Pittluck to Sol. N. Markowitz.

SAMUELS—LANDSMAN.—Lena Landsman to Sidney S. Samuels.

THOMPSON—ENGELHARD.—Emily H. Engelhard to Lawrence Thompson.

WEISS—FUCHS.—Ella M. Fuchs to Anthony J. Weiss.

Married.

FLATO—ELLER.—Aug. 9, Sadye Eller to Paul Flato.

FLUEGELMAN—ROTHKOPF.—Aug. 2, Sophie Rothkopf to Louis Fluegelman.

KAPLAN—KEMPNER.—Aug. 4, Grace Kempner to Morris Kaplan.

REICHE—VANDERVELDEN.—Aug. 4, Essie Vandervelden to Conrad Reiche.

Died.

BECKER.—On Sunday, Aug. 9, 1914, 11:30 A. M., Henry, beloved husband of Alice Becker, (nee Sloan,) in his 41st year. Funeral services on Tuesday, 11th inst., at 2 P. M., at his late residence, 697 Prospect Av., Bronx.

BAKER.—At Windham, Conn., Anne Huntington Chappell, beloved wife of James Timothy Baker and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Saltonstall Chappell of New London, Conn. Funeral Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 11, at New London, Conn.

BENNETT.—Joseph F., husband of Eva G. Funeral service at his late residence, 1,438 Lexington Av., Tuesday, Aug. 11, 1914, at 1:30 P. M. Friends invited to attend.

BOGGS.—On Saturday, Aug. 8, 1914, suddenly, John W. Boggs. Funeral services at his late residence, 505 West 135th St., Monday evening, 8 o'clock.

BOSCAWEN.—George, on Aug. 8, 1914, after a lingering illness. Funeral service at his late residence, 178 Carlton Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

BROWNE.—At her Summer residence, Westminster Park, Alexandria Bay, N. Y., Anna Clotilde Browne of 14 8th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., beloved mother of Claude P. and Louis S. Gimbrede. Low requiem mass at St. Augustine Roman Catholic Church, 6th Av. and Park Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

BRUNO.—Gus, aged 65. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St. Time later. Auspices Actors' Fund.

BUDD.—At St. Luke's Hospital, Friday, Aug. 7, 1914, Harriet L. C. Budd, wife of the late Underhill A. Budd and daughter of the late Hampden Cutts and Mary P. S. Cutts. Service at Grace Church, Monday, Aug. 10, at 12 o'clock. Interment Tuesday at Brattleboro, Vt. [illegible]

CONANT.—On Saturday, Aug. 8, Louise Matilda Conant, in her 74th year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., Monday, Aug. 10, at 11 A. M.

CONOVER.—Suddenly at Bretton Woods, N. H., on Saturday, Aug. 8, 1914, Emma, widow of Edwin Degraw Conover and daughter of the late James and Allda McCullough. Funeral services at her late residence, 20 West 3d St., Bayonne, N. J., Monday, Aug. 10, at 2 P. M.

CORN.—Aug. 8, 1914, Charles Corn, in his 61st year, beloved husband of Ray and father of Esther, Max, Peter, Irving, Jessie, and Julius. Funeral from his late residence, 3,631 3d Av., Tuesday, Aug. 11, at 10 A. M. Interment Washington Cemetery.

CROSBY.—At Newport, R. I., suddenly, Col. John Schuyler Crosby, in the 76th year of his life. Funeral at Albany, N. Y., Tuesday, Aug. 11.

EVESSON-COOPER.—In Stamford, Conn., Aug. 9, 1914, Isabelle Evesson-Cooper, daughter of Florine Evesson and widow of Almyr Wilder Cooper. Funeral at the residence of Edward P. Allen, 1,085 Stratford Av., Tuesday, 3:30 P. M.

HARDER.—Victor A., at his residence, 495 8th Av., Brooklyn, Aug. 9, 1914, in his sixty-eighth year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HARRIS.—George Ashbury, in his 70th year, at late residence, Hastings-on-Hudson. Funeral at convenience of family.

HERBERT.—Wilbur F., late of Upper Montclair, Aug. 7, in his 76th year, at the residence of his son, W. F. Herbert, Jr. Services at the grave in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, Monday. Carriages in waiting, 5th Av. entrance, 11 A. M.

HOMEYER.—Entered into rest on Aug. 8, 1914, Elizabeth A. Homeyer, (nee Knickman,) widow of Christian H. Homeyer. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. E. Hendrickson, 234 Stoothoff Av., Richmond Hill, on Monday evening, Aug. 10, at 8 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

HORNTHAL.—Louis M., beloved husband of Anna W. Hornthal, in his 70th year, at his late residence, 25 West 96th St., on Sunday evening at 8:20. Funeral Tuesday, Aug. 11, at 10 A. M., from residence.

HOWLDEN.—Friday, Aug. 7, at her residence, 730 St. Nicholas Av., Mary Lawrence, widow of Frederic Howlden, in her 81st year. Funeral services at her late residence on Monday, Aug. 10, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

KIERNAN.—On Aug. 9, 1914, after a lingering illness, Hugh Kiernan, beloved husband of Mary Kiernan, (nee Guinan,) and father of James, Hugh, Jr., Joseph, Katherine, and Irene Kiernan, native of Parish of Columbkill, County Longford, Ireland, at his residence, 715 East 136th St. Funeral on Wednesday morning from the Church of St. Luke, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul at 9 o'clock.

KNAAK.—At the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles W. Gehlen, 86 Neptune Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Aug. 8, 1914, Anna C. Devlin Knaak, aged 63 years. Funeral services at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, New Rochelle, on Monday, Aug. 10, at 10 A. M.

MacKENZIE.—At her home, 117 Jamaica Av., Flushing, L. I., on Aug. 9, 1914, Ellen, widow of Samuel MacKenzie, aged 80 years. Funeral private.

MITCHELL.—Suddenly, at her residence, Manhasset, L. I., Sarah E., widow of the late Charles T. Mitchell. Funeral Tuesday at Christ Church, Manhasset, L. I., at 11 o'clock.

MYERS.—On Aug. 9, Emily Henriques, widow of Angelo L. Myers and daughter of the late Moses and Sarah Henriques, in the 79th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 17 East 37th St., Tuesday, Aug. 11, at 10 A. M.

NELSON.—On Saturday, Aug. 8, 1914, Ella, daughter of the late William D. and Sarah Nelson. Funeral services at her late residence, 201 West 136th St., on Tuesday at 8 P. M.

PINKNEY.—Suddenly, on Saturday afternoon, Henry W., only son of Samuel J. and Elizabeth J. Pinkney, at 619 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn. Funeral private. Interment at Newtown, Conn.

POTTER.—At Colorado Springs, on Aug. 5, Ashton Howard Potter, son of the late Howard and Mary Louisa Potter.

ROOSA.—On Sunday, Aug. 9, Sarah E., widow of the late Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa. Funeral services at her late residence, 25 East 30th St., on Tuesday, Aug. 11, at 2 P. M.

SCHMIDT.—On Friday, Aug. 7, 1914, Julius W., beloved husband of Louisa Schmidt, aged 61 years. Relatives and friends, also Greenville Liederkranz, German Hospital Association, Raymond Roth Pioneer Home, Jersey City Maennerchor, and the Arion Singing Society are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 203 Danforth Av., Jersey City, on Sunday at 8 P. M. Interment Monday at 2:30 P. M.

SIEMER.—Suddenly, Annie M. Siemer, eldest daughter of the late George and Margaret S. Siemer. Services at her late residence, 601 West 160th St., Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

SKETCHLEY.—Aug. 8, Edward Sketchley, in his 69th year, after a lingering illness, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. John H. Goetschius, Montclair, N. J. Funeral services Calvary M. E. Church, 7th Av. and 129th St., New York City, Tuesday night, 8 o'clock.

SOBOTKY.—At Swampscott, Mass., Aug. 9, Peter Sobotky, aged 64 years 5 months. Services at the residence of his son, Dr. Irving Sobotky, 366 Commonwealth Av., Boston, Mass., Tuesday, Aug. 11, 9:30 A. M.

STEWART.—At Plainfield, N. J., Aug. 9, 1914, Emma L., wife of Robert Stewart. Services at her late residence, 146 Leland Av., Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 12, at 2:30 o'clock.

STRAUS.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Aug. 9, 1914, Pauline Straus, (nee Newman,) wife of the late David Straus. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TRAVIS.—At Brooklyn, Aug. 9, Ellwood D. Travis. Interment at Peekskill, N. Y. Peekskill papers please copy.

WALLACE.—On Saturday morning, Aug. 8, Frances R. Copeland, wife of William H. Wallace and daughter of the late Charles W. Copeland. Funeral services from her late residence, 451 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, Aug. 10, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WARREN.—On Aug. 8, at Troy, N. Y., Walter P. Warren, aged 71 years. Funeral Tuesday morning. Kindly omit flowers.

WARREN.—The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York announces, with deep regret, the death of Col. Walter Phelps Warren of Troy, N. Y.

FREDERICK CHANDLER SEABURY, Governor.

CHANDLER SMITH, Secretary.

WASHBURN.—On Friday, Aug. 7, Uriah F. Washburn, after a lingering illness. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, 81 Emory St., Jersey City, at 3 P. M. Monday, Aug. 10.

BAKER.—James V., 362 West 127th St., Aug. 8. Funeral notice later.

BATEMAN.—Sarah, Aug. 8, aged 89. Funeral 171 8th Av.

BELMONT.—Edward, 519 West 147th St., Aug. 7, aged 62.

[illegible]—Henry, 391 West 40th St., July 8. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

CAREY.—Thomas, 836 Amsterdam Av., Aug. 8, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CONTERNO.—Theodore R., 212 West 61st St., Aug. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

CORBETT.—Anna, 2,084 Marion Av., Bronx, Aug. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

ELLIS.—Fannie, 325 West 40th St., Aug. 7.

FISCHER.—Mary F., 1,830 1st Av., Aug. 7. Funeral today, noon.

FRIEDMAN.—Harry, 42 West 120th St., Aug. 8.

HAFNER.—Magdaline, 143 East 13th St., Aug. 7, aged 78.

HAUFF.—Fred, 41 Avenue A, Aug. 8.

JUSTH.—Herman, 1,466 Bryant Av., Bronx, Aug. 8. Funeral service today.

LIDDELL.—Stewart, 824 West 141st St., Aug. 8. Funeral notice later.

[illegible]—Anna, 203 West 150th St., Aug. 7. Funeral tomorrow.

[illegible]—[illegible] West [illegible] St., Aug. 8.

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Died.

LYNCH.—Hannah, 126 East 108th St., Aug. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McGLOIN.—John W., 478 West 159th St., Aug. 7. Funeral today, 9:15 A. M.

MARTIN.—Thomas W., 1,158 Hoe Av., Bronx, Aug. 8. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

O'CONNELL.—Patrick, 100 Charlton St., Aug. 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ORTH.—Charles, 1,064 Franklin Av., Bronx, Aug. 7.

REILLY.—Patrick J., Aug. 8. Funeral 400 East 26th St., today, 2 P. M.

ROBERTSON.—Mary C., 233 West 77th St., Aug. 8. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

SHEA.—Hannah, 340 East 55th St., Aug. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

STOCK.—Frieda, Aug. 8, aged 57. Funeral 165 Avenue A, today, 2 P. M.

TAGGART.—Thomas, 457 West 17th St., Aug. 7. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WARREN.—Calvin H., Huguenot, S. I., Aug. 7, aged 60.

WUELFERS.—Katie, 439 East 144th St., Aug. 8, aged 30. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BREMNER.—Daniel, 208 Warren St., Aug. 8, aged 62.

CAMPBELL.—Mary, 70 Prince St., Aug. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CONNELL.—Eliza M., 178 Warwick St., Aug. 7. Funeral private.

COTTLE.—Michael, 123 Greenpoint Av., Aug. 8, aged 71. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CROKE.—Patrick, 137 Highland Boulevard, Aug. 7, aged 55. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FISCHER.—Theodore, 131 South 2d St., Aug. 8, aged 40. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GALVIN.—Mary E., 1,517 East 28th St., Aug. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

HEALY.—John G., 2,668 East 18th St., Aug. 8. Funeral notice later.

LEVINE.—Herman S., 185 Heyward St., Aug. 7, aged 26.

McCUSKER.—Joseph, 301 Keap St., Aug. 8, aged 42. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McENERY.—Catherine, 108 Concord St., Aug. 6. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McEWAN.—Emma, 26 Rugby Road, Aug. 8, aged 22. Funeral service today.

MORROW.—Sarah E., 1,725 Nostrand Av., Aug. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

O'CONNELL.—Lillian R., 25 Ocean Place, Aug. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

POWERS.—Laurence J., 90 Sterling Place, Aug. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

SCHAIBLE.—John, 1,702 Stanhope St., Aug. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SHEMAN.—Etta, 1,608 Atlantic Av., Aug. 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RANDO.—Camille, 276 Chauncey St., Aug. 8, aged 73. Funeral service today.

ROBESON.—William B., 467 Clermont Av., Aug. 8, aged 58. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RYAN.—Mary E., 151 Newell St., Aug. 7, aged 67. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TERHUNE.—Abraham, 146 West 98th St., Aug. 7, aged 80.

VON THUN.—Adolph B., 501 6th St., Aug. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BOTH.—Charles, Hoboken, Aug. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CONKLING.—Charles R., 125 Ridgewood Av., Newark, Aug. 7, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

DREHER.—Frances T., Newark, Aug. 7, aged 77.

FETBROD.—Sarah, Newark, Aug. 7, aged 63.

HORT.—William J., Newark, Aug. 7, aged 21.

HURLEY.—William, 382 Wayne St., Jersey City, Aug. 7.

KREYCE.—Cyril, Newark, Aug. 7, aged 36.

MASTERSON.—Luke, 83 Van Buren St., Newark, Aug. 7. Funeral today, 7:45 A. M.

SCHROEDER.—Alberta, 791 Hunterdon St., Newark, Aug. 8, aged 19. Funeral tomorrow.

VANIER.—Victor, West Hoboken, Aug. 8, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

Long Island.

BANNON.—Patrick J., Astoria, Aug. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

BUNGERZ.—Julius, Astoria, Aug. 8, aged 69. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

EDIE.—James, Woodhaven, Aug. 8, aged 76. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MILLER.—Frank J., Richmond Hill, Aug. 8, aged 35.

NEWTON.—Mary, Westhampton Beach, Aug. 6. Funeral private.

WATERSON.—John, Richmond Hill, Aug. 7, aged 19.

WEBER.—Amanda A., Glendale, Aug. 7, aged 49. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Westchester County.

FAIRCHILD.—Mary A., Bronxville, Aug. 7, aged 78.

In Memoriam.

BYRNE.—George S., in memory of; died Aug. 11, 1911.

CAVANAGH.—Hearn, in memory of; died Aug. 10, 1918.

DAVIDSON.—Henrietta, in memory of; died Aug. 12, 1908.

ECKERT.—John, in memory of; died Aug. 10, 1910.

KINNEARY.—Simon S., mass St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, today, 8 A. M.

LESSER.—Nathan, unveiling monument Bayside Cemetery, Aug. 16, 2 P. M.

LOGAN.—Ellen M., mass St. Paul's R. C. Church, Brooklyn, Aug. 13.

McCARTHY.—Mary A., mass Church of St. John Chrysostom, today, 9 A. M.

McNAMARA.—James T., in memory of; died Aug. 12, 1908.

MACE.—Edward A., mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 8 A. M.

MOORE.—William A., mass St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, Aug. 11, 9 A. M.

REUBENS.—Beatrice, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Aug. 16, 3 P. M.

SHARKEY.—Michael, in memory of; died Aug. 10, 1912.

SHERWOOD.—Harriet, mass St. John the Baptist Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

SMITH.—Edward and James, mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

TUTHILL.—Arthur, in memory of; died Aug. 10, 1912.

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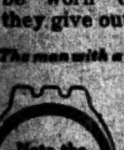
DAVIS CUP MATCH—YANKEES LOSE CLOSE GAME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How to Secure Seats for Davis Cup Tennis Matches Challenge Round
Australasia vs. United States

To be held on August 13th, 14th and 15th at the West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, L. I.

The committee has been able to increase the seating arrangements so that seats can still be secured at the office of the committee, from Harry Parker, Treas., 42d St. Building, New York City. Seats for the three days, $5.00. Seats for a single day, $2.00.

Single day seats for the first day's matches are now on sale. Seats for the second day's play will be put on sale at the close of the first day's play, and seats for the third day will be placed on sale at the close of the second day's play.

Two matches of singles will be played on the first day of play; one double match on the second, and two single matches on the third day.

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BEHR MAY NOT PLAY ON DAVIS CUP TEAM

Bundy Said to be Slated as McLoughlin's Partner—To Start Match Early.

With the first match for the possession of the Davis Cup only three days away interest is centred in the personnel of the American team of defenders who will face the famous Australasians on the turf courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, Long Island. The fact that McLoughlin and Bundy have been practicing consistently together and that Karl H. Behr has not put in an appearance since his defeat in the sectional doubles at Chicago last week is taken as an indication that the selection of the International Committee of Management will be McLoughlin and Bundy. It was openly stated by well-posted tennis authorities yesterday at the West Side Club that Behr had been eliminated, although no official confirmation of the report was obtainable.

Behr's selection as a member of the Davis Cup team was generally considered a good one at the time of the official announcement of the committee, but since that time there has been a growing feeling that the doubles would be safer in the keeping of the national champions, McLoughlin and Bundy, than with McLoughlin and Behr. It is said that the defeat of Pell and Behr by Church and Mathey last week settled all doubt in the minds of Chairman Wrenn and Adee and Slocum, who constitute the Committee of Management. McLoughlin and Bundy have played together for several years, and they understand each other's style of play. This has been an unimportant factor in bringing about the decision of the committee.

The absence of Behr yesterday in the practice on the West Side courts served to emphasize the truth of the report, although Secretary Adee said Behr would be on hand this afternoon for practice. With Behr absent Theodore R. Pell paired with R. Norris Williams, 2d, in a doubles practice match with McLoughlin and Bundy. The latter won the first set, 8—6, and the second was 5-all when play stopped.

The team work of the national champions was the subject of favorable comment among the experts who watched the play. After the doubles exhibition McLoughlin and Williams played several games in singles.

The Australasian tennis players failed to appear at the West Side Club courts for practice, following their victory against the British team at Boston. Anthony F. Wilding, having had a narrow escape from heat prostration in Boston, and feeling out of condition for work on the courts, hurried down to Long Beach. He will make his headquarters there until the Davis Cup matches are decided. Norman E. Brookes, his children, and his wife rested, as the leader of the challengers was also a bit upset by the tropical weather. A. W. Dunlop and Stanley N. Doust took a day off. Arrangements have been made for the antipodeans to play on the championship courts this week, and it is expected that they will begin their final preparations this afternoon. The members of the American team will also play exhibition matches on the championship courts, but each nation will be allowed to have possession of the courts at certain hours, in order not to conflict.

In explanation of the defaulting of the Australasians at Boston on Saturday, it was stated that Brookes and Wilding announced their intention of withdrawing on Friday night after they had won the doubles, which gave them the right to challenge America for the cup, but it was only on the solicitation of the Longwood Committee of Management that the exhibition matches were arranged, so that the purchasers of seats for the series would have the opportunity of using their third day tickets.

Robert D. Wrenn stated that the reason for advancing the time of starting the Davis Cup matches to 2 o'clock had been because of the possibility that long five set matches would make it impossible to finish before darkness. The first singles match on Thursday afternoon will begin at 2 o'clock, but whether it will bring Maurice E. McLoughlin against Norman E. Brookes, or R. Norris Williams, 2d, against Anthony F. Wilding may only be determined by the draw on Wednesday evening.

A systematic plan is being devised to prevent, if possible, the applause to which the visiting players object. Cards requesting the spectators to refrain from untimely applause will be inserted in the programmes, and the scorers will have large signs: "Please Do Not Applaud;" which they will display whenever the spectators become overenthusiastic. The foreign players say that the outbursts of American applause disconcert them.

At the direction of the Cup Committee the few seats remaining in the hands of Harry Parker, the Treasurer, at 30 East Forty-second Street, will be disposed of today as seats for a single day or for the series as applicants may desire. The report made at a committee meeting yesterday made it evident that every ticket for the 12,000 seats would be sold before the matches began and, because of the arrangements of the big stands there will be no accommodations for "rail birds."

Miss Cassel Wins Title.

Miss Clare Cassel defeated Miss Erna Marcus in the final round of the Long Island women's singles tennis championship yesterday on the courts of the Woodmere Club, at Woodmere, L. I., in straight sets, 6—1, 7—5. The match closed the Woodmere Club tournament, which was successful, and marked the establishment of the Long Island woman's championship, which will become an annual fixture. Miss Cassel had an easy victory in the first set, but found a stubborn resistance in the second, which was overcome only after the set had gone to deuce.

Finals at University Heights.

After several weeks' delay the final round of the men's doubles tennis tournament was played yesterday on the courts of the University Heights Tennis Club at 18[illegible]th Street and University Avenue, when J. M. Steinacher and Arthur M. Lovibond defeated A. J. Steinkamp and Dr. B. F. Drake three straight sets, 6—4, 6—4, 6—4. The match was evenly contested, but the steadiness of Steinacher and Lovibond carried them over the difficult situations. The losers put up a strong game, contesting every point to the end.

English Tennis Players Sail.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—Three members of the English Davis Cup tennis team, which lost to Australasia at Longwood last week sailed last night on the Cunard liner Franconia for Queenstown and Liverpool, it became known today. The party consisted of J. C. Parke, A. H. Lowe, and T. M. Mavrogordato. The fourth member of the team, Lieut. Kingscote sailed a few days ago on the St. Paul to join his regiment. The departure of the other members was somewhat unexpected as they had been entered in various tournaments in this vicinity.

Annual Outing for Cyclists.

The annual outing of the Century Road Club of America was held yesterday at North Beach where two bicycle races were included in the programme. In the mile handicap twenty riders took part, and after a close contest William Lock, who started from scratch, won by a close margin. F. Peterson (10 seconds) was second; William Gold (30 seconds,) third; Al Everitt ([illegible] seconds) fourth, and Andre Frayssé, (scratch,) fifth. The winner's time was 2:[illegible]. The novice race at a mile went to A. J. Hubbard in 3 minutes and [illegible] seconds. K. J. Hunt was second and J. Wels, third.

Two Races for Cyclist Papesca.

James Papesca, starting from scratch, won the annual [illegible] race of the New England Wheelmen, contested over the Pelham Parkway course for a distance of about two miles. H. Alstein, also a back marker, finished second, and George Pohski, with a handicap of one minute, was third. After the road race was completed a special ten-mile unpaced race was decided, and Papesca again showed his superiority by taking the honors. [illegible] and H. Alstein were second and third respectively. The winner's time was [illegible] minutes and [illegible] seconds.

DEAD HEAT ON SPEEDWAY.

Frances Milroi and G. E. M. Finish Race Together at Matinee.

Frances Milroi, driven by J. Quig, and G. E. M., with Dr. C. P. Martin handling the reins, furnished a dead heat yesterday on the Speedway in the fourth event of the weekly meeting of the Summer season. The event, which brought out only three horses, was the feature of the programme, as it produced a close finish in the opening heat in addition to the one which found the two horses on even terms coming under the wire. In the first heat Frances Milroi nosed out G. E. M., after the pair had raced from the start almost stride for stride.

The second heat promised a repetition of the opening one, but when the two went under the wire the three judges were unable to choose a winner, and a dead heat was the result. Their decision made a third necessary to determine the winner of the blue rosette. In the deciding heat, however, the chestnut mare was sent away from the start for the victory, and managed to lead home Frances Milroi by fully one and one-half lengths.

The card was cut to four events, as the starters in the first and third events did not put in an appearance. In the first event contested Bright Direct took a straight heat victory from McKinney Maid and Kid Kelly. Arthur Mullady's black gelding The Aristocrat won the closing event in one-two order, and in the last heat turned the fastest half mile of the afternoon, being timed in 1:08¼. The summary:

Brush 2—Mixed.
Bright Direct, br. g., (C. Hiawatch)....1 1
Kid Kelly, blk. g., (D. Laughlin)........2 3
McKinney Maid, b. m., (A. Mullady)......3 2
Time—2:09¼; 2:10¾.

Brush 4—Mixed.
G. E. M., ch. m., (C. P. Martin)......2 *1 1
Frances Milroi, b. m., (J. Quig)........1 *1 2
Limonade, ch. g., (C. Dattory)..........3 3 3
Time—2:13½; 2:11; 2:11½.
*Dead heat.

Brush 5—Mixed.
Tommy Baron, br. g., (Dr. Nimphius).2 1 1
Estelle Cord, b. m., (A. Gipp)..........1 2 2
Sir Thomas, b. g., (W. Helfrich)........3 3 3
Time—2:18¾; 2:15¾; 2:15½.

Brush 6—Mixed.
The Aristocrat, blk. g., (A. Mullady).....1 1
Kinney McGregor, b. g., (W. Wilson)....2 2
Lee Wilson, b. g., (R. Jacobs)............3 3
Time—2:09; 2:08¼.

LONG MOTOR BOAT RACE.

Committee for New York to San Francisco Event Limits Size of Entries.

The preliminary arrangements for the power boat race from New York to San Francisco through the Panama Canal which is to be held in 1915 under the auspices of the Panama Exposition, were completed at a recent meeting of the committee. The race was placed in the hands of the California section of the American Power Boat Association, which includes the following clubs: Corinthian Yacht Club, San Francisco, Oakland Yacht Club, Pacific Motor Boat Club of Belvidere, Sacramento Yacht Club, and the San Francisco Yacht Club.

The exposition authorities have offered prizes to the extent of $10,000. Under the rules of the A. P. B. A. no cash prizes are permitted except under the following exception: "There shall be no cash prizes, excepting in deep sea races of 800 or more nautical miles, where special preparation and equipment is required."

The extra heavy expenses entailed by the participants in this longest of all motor boat races is thus cared for by special allowance.

At a recent meeting of the Eastern Committee all the preliminaries were adopted. The committee decided definitely on power boats not less than 55 feet and not more than 75 feet long, load water line. It was tentatively decided that an allowance of seventy-two hours' stoppage at all ports, exclusive of the canal, shall be given. If contestants do not use up all the seventy-two hours, only the actual hours will be deducted; but if more than seventy-two hours are used up, seventy-two hours only will be deducted. This will permit the entries into the race of some boats already built, as there are many on the Atlantic seaboard capable of making this run with the stops suggested.

The ports suggested for stops are Charleston, Key West, and Colon. The Western Committee will arrange the stopping ports on the Pacific Coast. A certain amount of sail will probably be allowed. All fuel is to be carried in fixed tanks, probably cylindrical steel, but no built-up tanks will be allowed. All boats will have to pass inspection as to seaworthiness and fire protection.

GOULLET CLOSE TO KRAMER.

Australian Cyclist One Point Behind Champion in Title Series.

Alfred Goullet, the Australian cyclist, brought himself within 1 point of Frank L. Kramer, American professional champion, in the standing for the 1914 national championship of America as a result of his riding at the Newark Velodrome yesterday. The present title holder now has a total of 39 points, while Goullet has 38.

Two championship races were contested. Goullet won the half-mile titular event, Kramer finishing no better than fourth, while the American champion was first in the five-mile race for the title chasers, Goullet being third. The Australian collected 7 points for his afternoon's work, while the American secured only 6. The peculiar element attached to the competition was the fact that Goullet won in what is generally considered Kramer's favorite sprint distance, whereas the champion proved the better over the longer route, which the foreigner was picked to snatch off. The summary:

Two-Mile Novice, Amateur.—Won by George Kase, Newark; Charles Masculin, Newark, second. Time—4:38.

Half-Mile National Professional Championship.—Won by Alfred Goullet, Australia; Joseph A. Fogler, Brooklyn, second; Walter Rutt, Germany, third; Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, fourth. Time—1:10 2-5.

Two-third Mile Open, Amateur.—Won by Edward Madden, Newark; Fred Taylor, Newark, second; Gus Wohlrab, Jersey City, third. Time—1:35.

Half-Mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by Ray Eaton, Elizabeth, (50 yards;) C. B. Georgi, Newark, (80 yards,) second; Fred Hill, Boston, (40 yards,) third. Time—0:52 2-5.

Miss and Out Invitation, Professional.—Won by [illegible] Thomas, Salt Lake City; Menus Bedell, Lynhurst, second; Norman Hansen, Denmark, third. Time—6:51 1-5; distance, 3 miles 1 laps.

Three-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Harry Kaiser, Bronx, (scratch;) Fred Taylor, Newark, (40 yards,) second; Gus Wohlrab, Jersey City, (20 yards,) third. Time—6:07 2-5.

Five-Mile National Championship, Professional.—Won by Frank L. Kramer, East Orange; Iver Lawson, Salt Lake City, second; Alfred Goullet, Australia, third. Time—11:12.

Western Cyclist is Confident.

Percy Lawrence, San Francisco's crack cyclist, expects to duplicate his feat of last week and establish another world's record when he starts in the forty-mile motor-paced race at the Brighton Beach Motordrome on Wednesday night. The Western rider is confident that he can show his heels to Bobby Walthour, Clarence Carman, George Wiley, and Vincenzo Madona, who are entered against him.

Lawrence has defeated Carman in three races this season. Carman, however, is determined to hold his lead in the American middle-distance championship points table, and will be at his best. Walthour has been training every day, and his workouts show that he is going as fast now as at any time this season. Wiley, too, is riding at his best, having won a fifty-mile race from a good field at Boston on Saturday night. Madona is an unknown quantity. He has only ridden two or three races since coming to this country, but in training at the beach he has shown plenty of speed and endurance.

Century Road Club Races.

During the annual "bath run" of the Century Road Club yesterday to Grant City, Staten Island, a number of bicycle races were held and resulted as follows:

One Mile, Scratch.—Won by Alexander [illegible]; Joseph Naphthal, second; Harry [illegible], third.

Slow Race, One-tenth of a Mile.—Won by [illegible]; Charles [illegible], second; George Stoppells, third.

[illegible] Handicap.—Won by Edward [illegible], ([illegible] seconds;) Peter [illegible], ([illegible] seconds,) second; H. G. [illegible], (scratch,) third. Time—[illegible].

YANKEES BAFFLED BY PITCHER JAMES

St. Louis Lands on King Cole in First Inning and Wins by 2 to 0 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 9.—The Browns got back at the Yanks today and won the third game of the series by a score of 2 to 0. The Chancemen could not hit Bill James's pitching when hits were needed. The Browns got the jump right at the start. Howard, first up, slammed out a single. So did Shotton, and likewise Pratt, Howard counting when Pratt hit safely. Then Shotton scored when Walker went out. That was all there was to the game except a fine pitching duel between King Cole and James.

In the fifth came the Yankees' best chance to win, but it passed by when the punch was lacking. Nunemaker started trouble for James with a clean hit. Maisel doubled down the right foul line, Nunemaker pulling up at third. Cole slapped a vicious one at Jack Leary. The ball bounded high in the air. Leary pulled it down with his gloved hand and threw to the plate. Nunemaker was caught, Maisel going to third and Cole to second. Boone still had a chance to tie the score, but James struck him out.

Boone and Cree contributed spectacular catches. Boone, running backward, leaped up and stabbed Shotton's liner over second, which looked good for a few extra bases. Cree ran back almost to the fence and caught Agnew's long clout.

Cole pitched great ball after the bad first inning. The Browns tried everything they knew, but could not break through his defense. Always when they got on bases he tightened, and there was no activity in the hit line.

Pieh pitched the last inning for the Yanks. Williams hit him safely to right, but Cree hauled down Lavan's long rocket and Gus was caught trying to appropriate second. That was fortunate for Pieh.

James struck out Yankees with monotony whenever their pals got on the bags. He pitched one of his best games of the year. Cole made the Browns waste their wallops. Many of them came with two down. Cree got three hits, but two of them were after two were out. He opened the second with a clean one to right, but a double play spoiled the Yanks' chances there. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
How'll, 3b.	4	1	2	2	3
Shot'n, cf.	3	1	2	0	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	0	2	4	6
CW'ker, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Leary, 1b.	4	0	0	13	1
W'ms, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Lavan, ss.	4	0	1	1	1
Agnew, c.	3	0	1	5	4
James, p.	3	0	2	1	3
Total	33	2	11	27	18

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Boone, 2b.	4	0	2	6	1
Daley, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
Cook, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Cree, cf.	4	0	3	3	0
Mullen, 1b.	4	0	0	7	0
Peck, ss.	2	0	0	0	3
Nu'ker, c.	3	0	1	8	1
Maisel, 3b.	3	0	1	0	3
Cole, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Pieh, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Sw'ney	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	0	7	24	10

*Batted for Cole in eighth inning.

St. Louis..........2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 .—2
New York..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Maisel. Sacrifice hit—Shotten. Double plays—Lavan, Pratt, and Leary; Pratt and Leary. Stolen bases—Shotten, Cree, Walker. Bases on balls—Off James, 1; off Cole, 1. Struck out—By Cole, 6. Hits—Off Cole, 10 in 7 innings; off Pieh, 1 in 1 inning. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; New York, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Hildebrand.

Three Straight for Athletics.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 9.—Philadelphia made it three straight from Cleveland today, winning 10 to 5. Cleveland made as many hits as the Philadelphias, but the latter displayed greater speed upon the bases and fielded far better, the playing of Wambsgans, a recruit from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, starring in the field for Cleveland. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	3	2	3	0	0
O'ring, rf.	2	0	0	1	0
Walsh, lf.	2	0	0	3	0
Collins, 2b.	4	1	2	2	2
Baker, 3b.	4	2	1	2	2
M'In's, 1b.	4	0	2	12	0
Strunk, cf.	5	2	2	3	0
Barry, ss.	2	1	1	2	6
Lapp, c.	5	1	2	2	0
Plank, p.	4	1	1	0	1
Total	35	10	14	27	11

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gr'ney, lf.	4	1	1	4	0
Olson, 2b.	5	1	3	1	0
Jack'n, rf.	5	0	3	3	0
C'man, ss.	1	0	0	0	0
W'g'ns, ss.	4	1	2	2	2
Kirke, 1b.	5	1	2	8	1
Wood, cf.	5	0	0	3	1
Pezold, 3b.	5	0	1	2	0
O'Neill, c.	5	1	1	4	8
Morton, p.	0	0	0	0	3
C'mbe, p.	2	0	0	0	2
C'more, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Lajoie	1	0	0	0	0
†Egan	1	0	1	0	0
Total	41	5	14	27	17

*Batted for Coumbe in the sixth inning.
†Batted for Collamore in ninth inning.

Errors—Graney, Wood, (2,) Pezold, (2,) Barry.

Philadelphia ......2 2 2 1 0 0 0 0 3—10
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 1—5

Two-base hits—Kirke, Lapp, Barry, Baker. Sacrifice hits—McInnis, Plank, Walsh, Barry. Sacrifice fly—Collins. Stolen bases—Olson, Collins, Strunk. Hits—Off Morton, 3 in 3 innings; off Coumbe, 8 in 3 innings; off Collamore, 3 in 3 innings. First base on balls—Off Morton, 2; off Coumbe, 1; off Collamore, 2; off Plank, 1. Struck out—By Morton, 1; by Collamore, 1; by Plank, 2. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 10; Philadelphia, 8. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Sheridan.

Detroit's Fielding Was Costly.

DETROIT, Aug. 9.—Wretched fielding by Detroit in the seventh inning, when Boston scored five runs, allowed the visitors to take the third game of the series today, 8 to 6. Cobb's steal of second and third and Burns's home run drive over the left field fence were noteworthy. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hoop'r, rf.	4	2	2	1	0
Scott, ss.	2	1	1	2	6
Sp'ker, cf.	4	2	2	1	0
Lewis, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
G'dn'r, 3b.	3	1	0	2	0
J'vrin, 2b.	3	1	0	5	2
H'b'z'l, 1b.	4	0	2	10	0
Cady, c.	2	0	0	2	2
Car'g'n, c.	1	0	0	4	0
Shore, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Foster, p.	1	0	0	1	2
Leon'd, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Rehg	1	1	1	0	0
†Henrik'n	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	8	9	27	13

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	1	1	5	3
Mor'ty, 3b.	4	1	0	1	2
Cobb, cf.	4	1	1	3	0
C'w'f'd, rf.	4	2	1	2	0
Veach, lf.	4	0	2	2	0
H'im'n, 2b.	3	0	0	1	4
Burns, 1b.	2	1	1	10	0
McKee, c.	2	0	0	2	1
Baker, c.	0	0	0	1	2
Main, p.	3	0	1	0	0
Cov'kie, p.	0	0	0	0	2
Boehler, p.	0	0	0	0	0
‡Kav'agh	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	6	7	27	14

*Batted for Cady in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Foster in the seventh inning.
‡Batted for Coveleskie in eighth inning.

Errors—Shore, Moriarty, Cobb, McKee.

Boston ....2 1 0 0 0 0 5 0 0—8
Detroit ....1 0 3 0 1 1 0 0 0—6

Two-base hit—Hoblitzel. Three-base hits—Veach, (2.) Home runs—Speaker, Burns. Hits—Off Shore, 4 in 2 2-3 innings; off Foster, 3 in 3 1-3 innings; off Leonard, none in 3 innings; off Main, 7 in 6 1-3 innings; off Coveleskie, 1 in 1 2-3 innings; off Boehler, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Scott. Stolen bases—Hoblitzel, Gardner, Speaker, (2,) Bush, Cobb, (2,) Crawford. Double plays—Shore, Scott, and Hoblitzel; Foster and Gardner; Heilman, Bush, and Burns. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Detroit, 6. Bases on balls—Off Shore, 2; off Foster, 5; off Leonard, 1; off Main, 5; off Boehler, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Shore, (Moriarty;) by Foster, (Burns;) by Coveleskie, (Lewis.) Struck out—By Foster, 2; by Leonard, 4; by Main, 1; by Coveleskie, 1. Passed ball—Cady. Time of game—Two hours and fourteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

Johnson Loses Pitching Duel.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Weaver's daring base-running in the eleventh inning today gave Chicago a 2 to 1 victory over Washington in a pitching duel between Faber and Johnson. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ver, ss.	5	2	3	5	1
B'burn, 2b.	3	0	1	1	1
Collins, rf.	5	0	1	2	0
F'nier, 1b.	4	0	1	8	3
Schalk, c.	4	0	1	10	3
De'mit, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Coombs, cf.	4	0	0	5	0
B'ton, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1
Faber, p.	4	0	0	0	3
Total	36	2	7	33	16

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moeller, rf.	5	0	1	4	0
Foster, 3b.	5	0	1	2	1
Milc'l, lf.	5	0	1	2	0
Gandil, 1b.	5	0	0	9	2
Shanks, cf.	4	0	2	2	0
M'gan, 2b.	3	0	1	1	[illegible]
McB'de, ss.	3	0	0	[illegible]	3
Wms, c.	3	0	0	3	[illegible]
John'n, p.	4	0	2	2	3
Total	36	1	10	*32	11

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Breton (2.)

Chicago ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Washington ......1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Three-base hit—Mitchell. Sacrifice hits—Blackburne (2,) Morgan, McBride. Sacrifice fly—Schalk. Stolen bases—Shanks, Johnson, Blackburne. Double plays—Moeller and Williams; Schalk and Weaver; Faber, Schalk, Fournier, and Weaver. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Washington, 6. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 8; off Faber, 2. Struck out—By Faber, 6; by Johnson, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Chill.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 2; New York, 0.
Philadelphia, 10; Cleveland, 5.
Chicago, 2; Washington, 1.
Boston, 8; Detroit, 6.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Indianapolis, 4; Baltimore, 3.
Buffalo, 3; Kansas City, 2.
Pittsburgh, 8; St. Louis, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 6; Toronto, 1.
Toronto, 5; Jersey City, 2.
Rochester, 7; Newark, 1.
Newark, 10; Rochester, 2.
Baltimore, 8; Montreal, 1.
Baltimore, 4; Montreal, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	56	39	.589
Chicago	53	47	.530
St. Louis	54	48	.529
Boston	50	46	.521
Philadelphia	46	51	.474
Cincinnati	47	53	.470
Brooklyn	42	52	.447
Pittsburgh	42	54	.438

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	66	34	.660
Boston	58	45	.563
Washington	55	47	.539
Detroit	53	51	.510
Chicago	51	53	.490
St. Louis	49	52	.485
New York	46	57	.447
Cleveland	33	72	.314

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	58	44	.569
Baltimore	54	43	.557
Brooklyn	50	43	.538
Indianapolis	52	46	.531
Buffalo	49	48	.505
Pittsburgh	43	54	.443
Kansas City	44	58	.431
St. Louis	44	58	.431

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	63	43	.594
Rochester	63	45	.583
Providence	58	44	.569
Buffalo	59	46	.562
Toronto	51	53	.490
Newark	49	52	.485
Montreal	41	63	.394
Jersey City	34	71	.324

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Boston at Detroit.
Washington at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Baltimore at Indianapolis.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Buffalo at Kansas City.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Montreal at Baltimore.

Giants Win at Long Branch.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 9.—The Giants won today's game with Long Branch by a score of 5 to 3. Heavy hitting by Grant, Thorpe, and Piez, aided by a little loose work in the field by the Cubans, put the game on ice for the Giants in the third inning, when they scored four runs. The locals scored twice in the opening frame, but Schauer held them safe during the rest of the game. The score:

Giants ....0 0 4 0 0 1 0 0 0—5
Long Branch.......2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3

Batteries—Schauer and Johnson; Acosta, Torres, and Jimines. Umpire—Mr. Taber.

AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

		R.	H.	E.
Bridgeport	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1	8	0
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 .	2	3	3

Batteries—Enzemann and Miller; Blum and Crook.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 9.—Buffalo won a ten-inning pitcher's battle from Kansas City today, 3 to 2, when Johnson, the Kansas City pitcher, threw wild to first with a man on third. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1	3	14	1
Kansas City	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0	2	6	3

Batteries—Schultz and Allen, Clair; Johnson and Easterly, Brown.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 9.—Pittsburgh won an 8 to 2 victory from St. Louis today. In the eighth inning a triple, two doubles, a single, and a battery error netted the visitors five runs. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	2 0 0 0 0 1 0 5 0	8	10	3
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1	2	7	4

Batteries—Knetzer and Berry; Groom and Simon.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 9.—Indianapolis won the first game of a scheduled double-header, 4 to 3, in thirteen innings through timely hitting. The second game was called in accordance with the 6 o'clock Sunday baseball law after three innings had been played. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1	4	12	3
Baltimore	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0	3	10	1

Batteries—Kaiserling, Mullen, and Rariden, Warren; Wilhelm, Suggs, and Jacklitsch.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	3 1 0 0 1 2 0 0 0	7	16	1
Newark	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	9	2

Batteries—Hughes and Williams; Schacht, Holmquist, and Heckinger.

SECOND GAME.

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1	2	3	7	2
Newark	1 1 3 0 2 2 0 1 .	10	14	1

Batteries—Manning and McAllister; Matterns and Wheat.

AT JERSEY CITY.

		R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	6	3
Jersey City	4 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 .	6	7	1

Batteries—Hearne, Johnson, and W. Kelly; Thompson and Reynolds.

SECOND GAME.

		R.	H.	E.
Toronto	1 0 1 2 0 1 0	5	10	2
Jersey City	0 0 0 1 0 0 1	2	5	2

Batteries—Wagner and Kritchell; Brucke, Burr, and Tyler. (Called by agreement.)

AT BALTIMORE.

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0 1 0 0 2 0 0 5 .	8	13	0
Montreal	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	1	6	1

Batteries—Morrissette and McAvoy; Miller and Madden.

SECOND GAME.

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	5	9	3
Montreal	0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0	4	5	3

Batteries—Davidson, Russell, and McAvoy; Dale and Howley.

Major League Records for Week.

The record in each league of games played, won, and lost, with runs, hits, errors, and men left on bases, follows:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	R.	H.	E.	L.B.
New York	7	4	3	31	65	7	51
Chicago	6	1	5	10	38	12	33
St. Louis	6	3	3	14	45	8	38
Boston	5	5	0	16	39	9	32
Philadelphia	6	4	2	21	46	8	37
Cincinnati	7	2	5	17	54	16	39
Brooklyn	6	3	3	15	37	7	48
Pittsburgh	6	3	3	20	56	11	29

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	R.	H.	E.	L.B.
Philadelphia	6	5	1	31	54	4	47
Boston	6	2	4	14	48	4	40
Washington	6	2	4	24	57	14	38
Detroit	6	4	2	26	57	16	37
Chicago	7	3	4	26	54	10	36
St. Louis	6	3	3	18	39	10	39
New York	6	3	3	27	63	6	34
Cleveland	6	2	4	26	58	16	38

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, today, 3:30 P. M., Giants vs. St. Louis.

KYRONEN RUNS FAST AT KALEVA A. C. MEET

Finnish Runner Does 26:15 2-5 for Five Miles—Irish Champion Badly Beaten.

Handicapped by a poor track, Willie Kyronen of Finland yesterday registered the fast time of 26 minutes 15 2-5 seconds in winning the five-mile run which was the feature of the games of the Kaleva A. C. at Ulmer Park. Ireland's distance champion, Patrick Flynn, wearing the emblem of the Irish-American A. C., was beaten away off by the fast-moving little countryman of Hannes Kolehmainen, who represents the Kaleva club in competition. It was a bad defeat for Flynn, too, as he finished 300 yards, almost half a lap, behind the Finn. Jake Maier, unattached, the only other man to finish, was lapped by Kyronen.

The victor ran a splendidly judged race. It was not until the last mile was on the road to completion that he opened the speed clutch. Up to that time Flynn and he had ran neck and neck. The Irishman expended his strength in the early stages trying to keep the Finn within range and was powerless to spurt when his rival started to go away.

Five open A. A. U. events and an all-around competition closed to the Scandinavian-American Athletic Club made up the programme. A. D. Moller of the Norwegian A. C. and New York A. C. was the winner of the all-around with 17.56 points. He finished first in the 100-yard dash and running high jump and second in the sixteen-pound shot-put. Summary:

All-around competition, (three events,) closed to Scandinavian-American Athletic League:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by A. D. Moller, Norwegian A. C.; Kai Schvenson, Danish A. C., second; H. Kari, Kaleva A. C., third; T. Lehtinen, Kaleva A. C., fourth. Time—0:10 4-5.

Putting 16-Pound Shot.—Won by W. Anala, Kaleva A. C., 35 feet 9 inches; A. D. Moller, Norwegian A. C., second, with 33 feet ½ inch; H. Kari, Kaleva A. C., third, with 31 feet ¼ inch; T. Lehtinen, Kaleva A. C., fourth, with 31 feet.

Running High Jump.—Won by Moller, with 5 feet 6¾ inches; Schvenson, second, with 5 feet 5½ inches; Lehtinen, third, with 4 feet 9 inches; Anala, fourth, with 4 feet 7 inches.

Point score—A. D. Moller, Norwegian A. C., 17.56; Kai Schvenson, Danish A. C., 15.28; W. Anala, Kaleva A. C., 12.76; T. Lehtinen, Kaleva A. C., 11.20; H. Kari, Kaleva A. C., 10.88.

Open A. A. U. events:

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Rosenbaum, Glencoe A. C., (8 yards;) E. Haupt, Bronx Church House, (15 yards,) second; T. J. Quinlan, Glencoe A. C., (16 yards,) third. Time—0:52.

One-Mile Run, Novice.—Won by E. Mueller, unattached; S. Esko, Kaleva A. C., second; J. Wass, Baltic A. C., third. Time—5:04.

Throwing the Javelin, Handicap.—Won by A. Giltig, Kaleva A. C., (15 feet,) with 155 feet 2 inches, actual; J. W. Karlson, Baltic A. C., (20 feet,) second, with 136 feet 6 inches, actual; T. Lehtinen, Kaleva A. C., (20 feet,) third, with 134 feet 3 inches, actual.

Three-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by O. Laakso, Kaleva A. C., (150 feet;) J. Pretila, Kaleva A. C., (125 feet,) second; W. T. Cleary, unattached, (150 feet,) third. Time—15:45 3-5.

Five-Mile Run, Scratch.—Won by W. Kyronen, Kaleva A. C.; P. Flynn, Irish-American A. C., second; J. Maier, unattached, third. Time—26:15 2-5.

Frierich Wins One-Mile Run.

Members of the Ninety-second Street Branch of the Young Men's Hebrew League held their monthly games yesterday at Macomb's Dam Park and several excellent performances were recorded. Starting from scratch S. Frierich won the one-mile run, which was the feature event of the games. The winner gradually wore down his field, and by a hard sprint near the finish led A. Shapiro (50 yards) over the tape. M. Slutsky captured the 300-yard run after a hard race with Shapiro, who started five yards ahead of Slutsky. The summary:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by R. Garmizi, (scratch;) M. Samuells, (4 yards,) second; J. Pawa, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:11 2-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by S. Frierich, (scratch;) A. Shapiro, (50 yards,) second; M. Samuells, (35 yards,) third. Time—5:02.

One-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by J. Pawa, (1 minute 35 second;) M. Slutsky, (1 minute 40 seconds,) second; A. L. Schwartz, (1 minute 20 seconds,) third. Time—7:20.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by M. Slutsky, (27 yards;) A. Shapiro, (22 yards,) second; S. Frierich, (20 yards,) third. Time—0:34 2-5.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by D. Rosenberg, (scratch,) distance 46 feet 4 inches; R. Garmizi, (10 feet,) distance 32 feet 4 inches, second; I. Greengold, (14 feet,) distance 27 feet 9 inches, third.

Running Broad Jump, Handicap.—Won by M. Samuells, (12 inches,) distance 17 feet 10 inches; R. Garmizi, (scratch,) distance 17 feet 10 inches, second; M. Slutsky, (24 inches,) distance 15 feet 8 inches, third.

Kalamazoo Grand Circuit Races.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 9.—The fastest trotters and pacers on the Grand Circuit will battle at Kalamazoo for purses aggregating many thousand of dollars. The racing meeting begins tomorrow and ends Friday.

Entries for Saratoga Racing.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; handicap; five and a half furlongs. Stubborn, 102 pounds; Broomleaf, 107; Dark Flower, 113; Solly, 114; Jack Carey, 106; Chivalry, 104; The Finn, 120; Menlo Park, 100.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; steeplechase; about two miles. Aldebaran, 145 pounds; Brosseau, 145; Senegambian, 145; Swish, 145.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; seven furlongs. *Grover Hughes, 108 pounds; Montresor, 118; Pomette Bleu, 102; Naiad, 97; Florin, 99; Connemara, 98; Working Lad, 112; Hurakan, 100; Monocacy, 111; *Undaunted, 92; Bac, 105.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; High Weight Handicap; six furlongs. Sir John Johnson, 127 pounds; Hocnir, 126; Trumps, 116; Adelaide T., 123; Ten Points, 140; Flitaway, 112; Cross Bun, 115; Under Cover, 107; Tranid, 116; Sprite, 136; Yankee Notions, 127; Always First, 110; The Norman, 115; Uncle Jimmie, 119; Undaunted, 110.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; free, selling; handicap; one mile. O'Sullivan, 106 pounds; Belle of Bryn Mawr, 120; Doc Allen, 102; Brave, 115; Connemara, 105; Progressive, 111; Kilcrea, 106; Valiant, 106; Ella Bryson, 116; Afterglow, 109; Little Nearer, 102; Bonny Chance, 112; Sepulveda, 108; Col. Ashmeade, 109; Heartbeat, 109.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; maiden fillies and geldings; five and a half furlongs. Spunglass, 108 pounds; Regret, 108; Broomleaf, 108; Rosalie Orme, 108; Inez, 108; Doublet, 108; Onar, 108; The Marchioness, 108; Mallard, 108; Sharp Shooter, 108; Nepthys, 108; Borax, 108; Grecian, 108; Chance, 108; Star of the Sea, 108; Ivy Marquette, 108.

*Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.

Y. M. H. A. Baseball Championship.

While there remains to be played two games in the schedule of the Young Men's Hebrew Association Baseball League the default yesterday of the Bayside Branch to the Ninety-second Street Branch makes the latter organization the league champions. With the victory will go the pennant, a silver cup emblematic of the championship, and individual gold fobs to each member of the championship team. Ten teams originally started the league race, with each nine playing each of the others, and the winners coming together in the semi-final round. Following the conclusion of the regular schedule there will be arranged a special game with the Bayonne Branch, winners of the New Jersey district.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.
At Elmira—Elmira, 1; Troy, 0.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 5; Albany, 6.
At Utica—Utica, 5; Wilkes-Barre, 2.
At Syracuse—Scranton, 6; Syracuse, 2.

American Association.
At Louisville—Louisville, 6; Cleveland, 3.
At Columbus—Columbus, 3; Indianapolis, 0.
At St. Paul—Kansas City, 9; St. Paul, 2.
At Minneapolis—Milwaukee, 9; Minneapolis, 3.

Eastern Association.
At New Haven—New London, 6; New Haven, 2.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 3; Springfield, 1.

Southern Association.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, [illegible]; Mobile, 2.
At Memphis—Atlanta, 4; Memphis, 2.

"What a Satisfying Drink This Is!"
Try It with Dinner. You Will Find that
Imperial Gold Label Beer
Bottled only by the Brewers,
Beadleston & Woerz, New York.
Order from any dealer.
Will Drive Away "That Tired Feeling"! It Is Wholesome and Good!

HEAVYWEIGHTS AT STADIUM.

Sam Langford and Jim Johnson to Box on Wednesday Night.

Several of the Greater New York boxing clubs have arranged good bouts for the week, but the contest between Sam Langford, who is matched to fight Jack Johnson at London next month, and Battling Jim Johnson will hold the centre of the stage. This bout will be put on at the Stadium A. C. on Wednesday night. It has aroused considerable interest among local fightgoers. A reverse for Langford will probably mean the cancellation of the London match. Johnson has been seeking a return match with the champion ever since he held him to a draw in a bout at Paris last December. If he can score a decisive victory over Langford he may be substituted for Langford against Johnson.

Langford arrived in town yesterday from Boston, and immediately went to Dal Hawkins's road house to finish training, Johnson having removed from that camp to Capt. Bond's training quarters at Stratford, Conn. Big Jim's object in changing training camps is to include sea bathing in his daily routine. His new quarters are located on the shores of Long Island Sound and Johnson believes that a daily dip in the ocean will greatly aid him in reducing his weight. Johnson has been in hard training for almost two months now and has reduced from about 240 pounds to 220. He intends to take off about five more pounds, which will bring him down to his most effective fighting weight. In condition the big fellow is a most formidable opponent.

The Stadium club will also stage its usual popular prize show next Saturday night, featuring three ten-round bouts. One of these will present Mike Mazie, the Staten Island lightweight, and Tommy Ginty, the aggressive Scranton boy. Mazie has just returned from Europe.

Notes for the Boxers.

The return match between the rival local heavyweights, Sailor Fred Fritts, the champion of the United States Navy, and Battling Levinsky, the Hebrew boxer, which the Broadway Sporting Club will stage tomorrow night, is sure to attract a good crowd. Both men will finish their training today and will rest up until they enter the ring. Fritts has improved since he fought Levinsky, and his host of admirers are jubilant over his chance of winning. The featherweight bout between Young Drummie of Jersey City, the aggressive stablemate of Frankie Burns, and the Kohma Kid of New York will precede the wind-up.

The Olympic A. C. will start the weekly show in the fistic line tonight with three ten-round bouts. The first bout brings together the veteran bantamweight, Charlie Goldman of Brooklyn, and Frankie Daly of Staten Island. In the second ten-round event Young Dyson of Providence faces Tommy Lowe of Washington. In the main event Al McCoy is scheduled to exchange blows with Bull Anderson.

The Joe Jeannette and Bill Tate match at Rockaway Beach A. C. tomorrow night is creating much interest at Rockaway. Although Tate has not appeared in any fights around New York, he comes here with a creditable record. He has fought Jeannette ten rounds in New Orleans, in which Jeannette earned the decision.

Three ten-round bouts are scheduled for the New Polo Club on Friday night. Chick West of New England and Marty Brown of the east side, lightweights, will appear in the first. K. O. Eggers and Young Jeff are scheduled for the second bout, and Danny Foy and Tommy Lyons are bracketed in the third.

WANT LIGHTS DISPLAYED.

Motorists Ask for Enforcement of Law for Horse-Drawn Vehicles.

Many complaints have been received at the headquarters of the Safety First Society from motorists to the effect that horse-drawn vehicles are not displaying lights at night as required by the State law enacted in March. In several accidents recently reported the claim is made that they probably could have been avoided had the wagons involved displayed lights.

For the purpose of securing a strict enforcement of the law in Greater New York, the society has requested Police Commissioner Woods to issue a general order to that effect. The police authorities in all cities and towns in the State will receive a similar request.

Phillips Wins Golf Handicap.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 9.—In the finals for the golf handicap of the Long Branch links this afternoon, J. Campbell Phillips defeated Irving Regensberger, 5 up and 4 to play, winning the silver cup. In the morning Mr. Phillips defeated Max Kauffman by 6 up and 3 to play.

WANT RACE POSTPONED.

Royal Ulster Y. C. Requests One Francisco Event Limits Size.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Royal Ulster Yacht Club last Friday sent a cable dispatch to the New York Yacht Club saying it would be glad if a postponement of one month could be granted for the America's cup races. The message said that in the event of the war still being in progress at the expiration of that time the Royal Ulster Yacht Club would like to have the postponement extended so as to enable the matches to be sailed in 1915, between the existing challenger and one of the present American candidates for the honor of defending the cup.

This message was in response to one received Thursday from the New York Yacht Club, in which it was stated that the New York Club regretted to learn that England was at war and would be glad to know the challenger's wishes regarding the matches.

BRISTOL, R. I., Aug. 9.—Hope was freely expressed in this city tonight, where the cup candidate Resolute lies off her builder's yards, that it would be necessary to postpone the America's cup races for a month only instead of for a year. Neither Charles Francis Adams, 2d, manager of the Resolute, nor any of the flag officers syndicate which financed the boat could be reached tonight, but it was stated at the Herreshoff yards that Mr. Adams had expressed pleasure at the prospect that the race might be held in October.

Should the European war put the contests over for a year, it was pointed out it would be difficult and expensive to bring the candidates Resolute and Vanitie into their best racing form. Both the American aspirants are nearly at their top form now.

Nothing could be learned of the sentiments of Alexander S. Cochrane, owner of the Vanitie, which left Newport a few days ago for City Island, N. Y.

CORNELIA SOME BOAT YET.

Over Fifty Years Old and Wins Ocean Race for Sail Craft.

With a race around the two lightships for sailboats and a contest around Staten Island for the motor craft, the yachtsmen of the Gravesend Bay district put in a busy afternoon yesterday. The start and the finish for both contests was off the Rockaway Point Yacht Club. The conditions were ideal for the screw-driven craft. The breeze, however, was a little too light to give the sailing division a really good scrap.

Dave Van Wicklen's Cornelia, a boat that is more than fifty years old, had no great difficulty in winning the lightship race on both actual and corrected time. The only other craft in the division was Mary B. Among the Class B cruisers in the race around Staten Island the winner was W. J. Wheeler's Tec. Several of the boats in the division ran aground. However, they were all floated on the turn of the tide. Margaret was the winner among the Class C craft. Summary:

LIGHTSHIP RACE FOR SAILBOATS.
Start, 12:30. Course, 18 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Cornelia, D. Van Wicklen	4:37:12	4:07:12
Mary B., W. Clapper	4:40:51	4:10:51
CRUISERS—CLASS B.		
Start, 11:35. Course around Staten Island.		
Tec, W. J. Wheeler	5:12:40	5:37:40
Nutmeg, W. A. Strong	5:27:04	5:42:04
Neirbo, C. J. O'Brien	5:38:40	6:03:40
Queen, C. Von Buskirk	5:39:20	6:04:20
Argo, E. H. Watson	Ran aground	
Anna, W. H. Hill	Ran aground	
CRUISERS—CLASS C.		
Start, 11:40. Course around Staten Island.		
Margaret, W. Sullivan	5:48:20	6:08:20

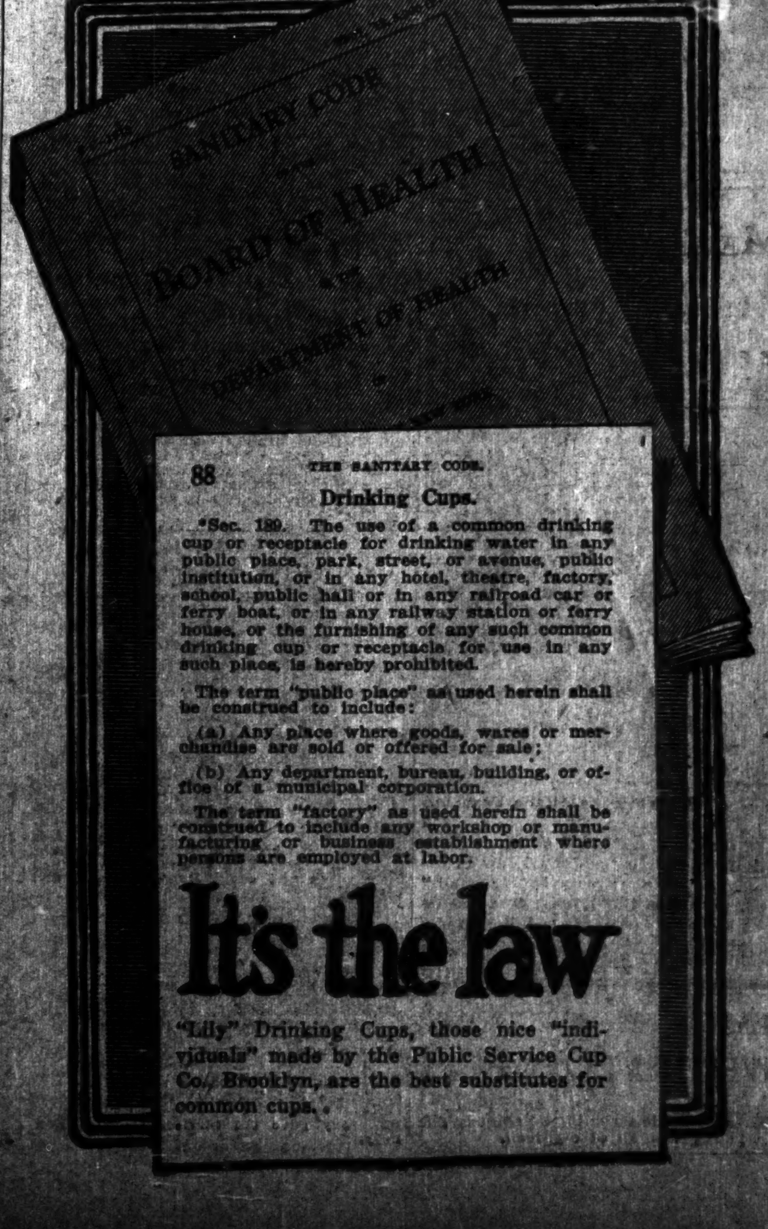
Lieut. McCarthy Wins at Fencing.

Lieut. Michael McCarthy of the First Regiment, Irish Volunteers, defeated Royal Languirand, a retired French army officer, and Antonio Messa, an Italian officer, who has been coaching the Annapolis fencers, in a three-cornered fencing match at the Irish Volunteers' field day at Celtic Park yesterday afternoon. The three contestants competed against each other with foils, dueling swords, and broadswords. McCarthy won four bouts, Messa three, and Languirand one. The showing of McCarthy against his experienced opponents was brilliant.

The Volunteers had several other athletic contests closed to members of the regiment. The Seventh Regiment Gaelic football team defeated the team of the Seventh Regiment of Philadelphia, 2 goals and 5 points to 2 goals.

Ball Sweepstakes at Oakland.

After winning the golf ball sweepstakes at the Oakland Golf Club on Saturday H. C. Woodruff yesterday nearly won another similar event. He finished second. Woodruff and Shuttleworth each returned net scores of 73. Their scores were: H. C. Woodruff, 90—17—73; E. Shuttleworth, 92—19—73.



88 THE SANITARY CODE.

Drinking Cups.

*Sec. 189. The use of a common drinking cup or receptacle for drinking water in any public place, park, street, or avenue, public institution, or in any hotel, theatre, factory, school, public hall or in any railroad car or ferry boat, or in any railway station or ferry house, or the furnishing of any such common drinking cup or receptacle for use in any such place, is hereby prohibited.

The term "public place" as used herein shall be construed to include:

(a) Any place where goods, wares or merchandise are sold or offered for sale;

(b) Any department, bureau, building, or office of a municipal corporation.

The term "factory" as used herein shall be construed to include any workshop or manufacturing or business establishment where persons are employed at labor.

It's the law

"Lily" Drinking Cups, those nice "individuals" made by the Public Service Cup Co., Brooklyn, are the best substitutes for common cups.

City of
Brantford
(Province of Ontario)
5% Bonds
Maturing 31st December, 1933
Interest half-yearly
Payable in Brantford, New York and London, Eng.

Brantford is situated in one of the richest agricultural districts of Ontario.
Population 26,651.
Assessment $17,675,000.
It is the fifth largest manufacturing centre in the Province.

Price—Rate to Yield
4¾%
(103.16 and accrued interest)
Write for special circular
Wood Gundy & Co.
C.P.R. BUILDING
TORONTO

Give Some Attention to Investments

We shall be pleased to send you in this connection any of the following circulars, which should be of considerable aid to you in making selections when dealings are resumed in the security markets:

Circular 1449 Describing Conservative Bonds
Circular 1450 Describing Listed Stocks
Circular 1451 Describing Convertible Bonds

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43 Exchange Place, New York
Members New York Stock Exchange.

N. W. Halsey & Co.
Bonds
for Investment
Circular upon request
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Chicago

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BLAIR & Co.
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$50,000 Trenton, N. J., 4½'s to yield 4⅛%.
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20 Nassau St., New York

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

In the financial world last week was given over to bringing some measure of order out of the chaos created by the plunging of all Europe into war. Never before did such conditions confront the civilized world since industry was organized in an international system. The financial problem involved is without precedent, just as is the war which has brought it about. New ways have had to be found to deal with matters which were but the merest routine a fortnight ago. The resources and resourcefulness of one of the greatest of the international banking houses, fortified by the co-operation of the Government of France, were required last week to effect a transfer of credits which under ordinary circumstances would have been regarded as a mere matter of routine. Everything that was done in the money market, particularly in the international money market, was done only with the greatest of difficulty, and all ordinary operations had to be suspended. Trade relations, as well as financial relations with Europe were practically cut off, and before the week was over even the means of communicating with some parts of Europe were suspended. It is to the task of reopening at least in restricted fashion the channels of communication and of transportation between ourselves and the markets of Europe, or with so many of them as can be reached while warfare is on, that the banking and commercial world is now devoting itself.

Local matters seem of very small consequence, indeed, when thought of in connection with the struggle which is now under way in Europe, and which will be fraught with important consequences for the whole world. None the less, it is a matter of really great importance that the United States has found it possible to meet this situation as calmly as it has been able to do. It shows the great strength of the United States and the inherent soundness of the situation in which it found itself when this greatest of the world's catastrophes in modern times came upon Europe. It may fairly be assumed that to a very large degree the relative comfort with which the financial markets passed from a condition of peace to a condition of war was due to the expedition which our bankers showed in taking the steps which were essential to protect the financial situation. Safeguards were set up in all directions, and opportunity was afforded for the carrying on of relief work for the Americans who were caught abroad and for other necessary measures, without the harassments which inevitably would have accompanied those undertakings had resort not been had to the extraordinary expedients which the extraordinary situation called for. The suspension of trading in securities did away with the chance of unnecessary alarm in that quarter, and the resort of the banks to the issuance of Clearing House certificates and to the putting out of additional national bank circulation provided for two other important phases of the situation. The way has yet to be found to effect transfers between our market and those of Europe, but steps which are being taken in that direction are already bearing some fruit.

It is of great importance of course that the ocean should be reopened to traffic as soon as possible, and this is of importance not only to the belligerents which will gain control of the sea, but important to ourselves as well. Our trade inevitably will suffer greatly so long as merchantmen cannot put to sea with reasonable safety. Steps are being taken to bring a number of ships under the American flag, and when this is done the volume of shipping can be largely increased, although only the mastery of the Atlantic by the navies of England and France seem to promise a speedy resumption of trade on a large scale between ourselves and Europe. For this reason very keen interest apart from that attaching to all the movements in this great war was being taken in the outcome of the expected struggle between the English and German Navies.

There will be time enough later on to attempt to gauge the opportunities which the European war will give this country, but for the time being it is plain that ourselves, like the rest of the world, have to share in the burden which warfare in Europe imposes upon all the nations with which Europe had financial and commercial relations which means of course upon the whole world. We cannot escape the immediate effects of a serious check upon both our import and export trade, even though eventually the markets of South America and of other quarters of the globe which have been supplied chiefly from Europe will have in the probable course of events to look to us for much of what they have been in the habit of obtaining from Europe. What we may gain through this war we shall have to pay for in some form or other.

In view of the great rise in grain prices, the falling off in the promise of the Spring wheat and corn crops shown in the August Government crop report may not appear to the farmers of the country as a misfortune, but the real loss is all the greater in view of the great destruction which war in Europe is bringing about. At the same time the total agricultural production in the United States this year still promises to be very satisfactory. As matters stand it will be disappointing, if disappointing at all, only by comparison with the still brighter prospects of the beginning of the season. Even if further deterioration should occur in the Spring wheat fields the total wheat yield can be counted on to set a new high record considerably above that of last year. Corn seems to have suffered to some extent this month after having, according to the Government's figures made up as of Aug. 1, fallen off over 280,000,000 bushels during July. Even after allowing for any deterioration now indicated we shall have this year a large exportable surplus of grain, and it seems certain that there will be great demand for it abroad.

It is being taken for granted that the ocean will soon be made reasonably safe for merchantmen, and when that comes about agricultural products at least will probably move forward in very large volume. That will bring the twofold advantage, for in addition to reducing the burden which the war will put upon our foreign trade it will supply means for the liquidation of our present indebtedness to Europe on open account against the recent sales of securities in this market, and on the American finance bills which are now held in Europe. Once this indebtedness is cleared up, the tide of gold should again set in favor of this country, as the only one of the great industrial nations in a position to respond freely to the demands for manufactured products which the world will still need in large amount despite the war in Europe. This country has much to be grateful for, in that this great catastrophe has come at a time when it was best able to meet it without a too serious effect upon its commercial and financial position, but what it has reason to be grateful for above all else is that it is removed from the shadow of the war cloud which has overspread all Europe.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Aug. 3	Par	Par	*35c	*30c
Aug. 4	Par	Par	*35c	*30c
Aug. 5	Par	Par	..	Par
Aug. 6	Par	†10c	*45c	Par
Aug. 7	Par	†10c	*50c	Par
Aug. 8	Par	†10c	*50c	Par

*Premium. †Discount.

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	5	Aug. 8, 1914
Bank of France	6	Aug. 6, 1914
Bank of Germany	6	Aug. 1, 1914
Bank of Belgium	7	Aug. 3, 1914
Bank of Austria	8	Aug. 3, 1914
Bank of Italy	5	May 9, 1914
Bank of Switzerland	5½	Aug. 1, 1914
Bank of Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Bank of Spain	4½	Sep. 24, 1908
Bank of Portugal	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Sweden	5½	July 30, 1914
Bank of Norway	6½	Aug. 4, 1914
Bank of Denmark	7	Aug. 4, 1914
Bank of the Netherlands	6	Aug. 1, 1914
Bank of Bengal	3	July 9, 1914
Bank of Bombay	4	Aug. 7, 1914

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
Aug. 3	95½	94	$1.00	$1.00
Aug. 5	99	95	..	..
Aug. 6	99⅝	96⅝		
Aug. 7	96¾	94	1.01¾	1.01
Week's range	99⅝	94	1.01¾	1.00

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Aug. 3	88	85	92	89⅝	97½	96
Aug. 4	90	86¼	94¼	91¼	1.00	97
Aug. 5	90⅝	86⅝	96	91⅝	1.03¼	98½
Aug. 6	93½	89½	99½	95½	1.07¼	1.03
Aug. 7	93⅝	89⅝	98½	95	1.06	1.03
Aug. 8	95	92	1.00	97½	1.07⅞	1.05½
W'k's r'ge	95	85	99½	89⅝	1.07⅞	96

CORN.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Aug. 3	71½	66¼	64¼	61⅛	67¼	65
Aug. 4	70⅝	68	65¼	63	68	66⅝
Aug. 5	72⅝	70	66⅝	64⅝	69⅝	67½
Aug. 6	74½	71⅝	68⅝	65⅝	71	68⅝
Aug. 7	75⅝	74⅝	69⅝	67⅝	72	70½
Aug. 8	78⅝	75½	71½	69⅝	74½	72½
Week's r'ge	78⅝	66¼	71½	61⅛	74½	65

OATS.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Aug. 3	37	34½	39½	37	42¼	40⅝
Aug. 4	36	35	38⅝	37⅝	42	40⅝
Aug. 5	38¼	35⅝	40⅝	38⅝	44	42
Aug. 6	38⅝	37⅝	41⅝	40⅝	44⅝	43
Aug. 7	38⅝	37⅝	42⅝	41½	46	44
Aug. 8	42	39⅝	45	43⅛	47⅝	46¼
Week's r'ge	42	34½	45	37	47⅝	40⅝

Provisions.

LARD.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Aug. 3	$9.55	$8.65	$9.80	$8.82
Aug. 4	8.80	8.60	9.02	8.80
Aug. 5	9.07	8.80	9.25	9.00
Aug. 6	9.52	9.10	9.70	9.25
Aug. 7	9.65	9.47	9.82	9.65
Aug. 8	10.02	9.72	10.17	9.87
Week's range	10.02	8.60	10.17	8.80

RIBS.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Aug. 3	11.85	11.32	11.30	10.75
Aug. 4	11.57	11.32	11.00	10.72
Aug. 5	12.02	11.62	11.67	11.02
Aug. 6	12.50	12.05	12.40	11.72
Aug. 7	12.70	12.62	12.65	12.50
Aug. 8	12.92	12.75	12.72	12.50
Week's range	12.92	11.32	12.72	10.72

PORK.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
Aug. 3	20.00	18.45
Aug. 4	18.97	18.40
Aug. 5	20.30	18.90
Aug. 6	22.20	20.35
Aug. 7	22.67	22.25
Aug. 8	23.50	22.70
Week's range	23.50	18.40

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch offices, 315 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to.

13,498. ROAD MACHINERY, DRESSINGS, CULVERTS, AND BRIDGES.—A resident of the U. S., now in charge of the Division of Roads and Bridges for a South American country, states that the Gov. is actively engaged in the construction of highways. A small amount of Am. road machinery has been purchased and more will be needed from time to time. It is desirable that information be secured on Am. road machinery, patented top dressings, patented culverts or bridges, and all catalogues relating to the same will be filed for reference and made available to contractors.

13,499. AMERICAN GOODS OF VARIOUS KINDS.—An Am. Consular officer reports that an arrangement has been concluded between his office and an important agents' association for the creation of a special dept. to deal with questions relating to export trade with the country in which he is located.

13,500. FURNITURE AND FOLDING SCREENS.—A French furniture house wishes to get in touch with Am. mfrs. of fancy furniture and folding screens, and would also like to receive Am. publications dealing with this line.

13,501. PUBLICATIONS ON HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES.—A department store importing Am. household supplies through commission houses in Europe wishes to receive French editions of Am. trade publications dealing with this line of goods.

13,502. MEAT GRINDERS.—The manager of a foreign business firm desires catalogues and price lists of meat grinders. He believes that he can sell American meat grinders.

13,503. COAL TAR AND GAS TAR.—A concern dealing in coal and coal products wishes to receive offers on coal tar and gas tar for Oct., Nov., and Dec. delivery, in consignments of 2,000 to 3,000 tons.

13,504. HARDWOOD OIL BARRELS.—A German firm in the Far East desires to get in touch with first-class Am. mfrs. of hardwood oil barrels. The firm states that it is continuously shipping considerable quantities of oil, and is therefore using a great number of barrels.

13,505. METAL SHAVING-STICK BOXES.—A French perfume and soap concern desires to be placed in communication with Am. mfrs. of shaving-stick boxes; also with capitalists interested in the purchase of trademarks and patents for high-grade perfumes and soaps.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Columbia Trust Company has contracts for certifying sixty issues of municipal bonds which aggregate in par value $1,625,000. The certified securities are issued under a system of safeguards whose chief aim is to prevent over issues and forgeries.

J. J. Mackintosh has been elected a Director of the [illegible] Public Service Corporation.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J. at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy calendar.

Discharges:
David Wasser,
Silberstein & Albert,
Bernard J Depoese,
Henry L Springer,
Charles Elias,
Edwin C Moran,
Joe Friedman,
Morrow & Ryan,
Alex E Klars & Emil Rump,
Morris Wilensky, (c.)
Lesser & Weinberger,
Peter Groff,
Leopold Farlow,
Ernest F Schimeyer,
Tom McNaughton,
Emil Reibstein,
Under objection:
Samuel Glass,
Samuel Levin,
Susan M Jaeger,
Ida S Sulzer,
Eugene L Waldo,
Frederick H Mills,
Adjourned cases:
Fliss Bros & Gordon,
Bertha Rotter,
Morris Cohen,
Casimir J Vilau.
Motions:
Louis Halpert,
H Herman Co,
H Raabe & Sons,
Joseph Moritz,
Sidney Dringer,
Bischoff & Co,
Guzy Bros,
Print Weave Co,
Appel Bros,
Fred Meyer, Inc,
Max Dubin,
Gregory Restaurant Co
Robert Byars,
Paul Nitka,
William A. Burr,
Merchants' Motor Sales Co,
Ferro Concrete Co,
Louis Dienstag,
Shie Landau,
John Weil,
Albert Klenk,
Louis C Neuberger,
Deutsch Bros, (2.)
Adolph Mandel,
William H Ormes,
Morrisania Knitting Mills,
Robert H Sexton,
Bischoff & Co,
James F Egan,
Bischoff & Co,
Sobel & Weintraub,
Tobias, Greenthal & Mendelsohn,
McVickar-Gaillard Realty Co,
Susan Fox,
Kearney Hat Works,
Israel Mayer.

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Brady<CNY.
Hearst<Asstd Press.
In re CNY, (E 156 St)
In re same, (Haviland Av.)
In re U S Fidelity & Guar Co.
In re same.
In re same.
Weil<Seidenberg.
Finnegan<Chas Weisbecker, Inc, 2 acts)
Gold<Gold.
Assoc Supply<Barb'r.
Sams<Rosenberg.
Pfeiffer<Mayhew.
Caiola<Goetz.
Triplett<Triplett.
Robinson<McKnight.
Pleasant Spg Dist<Mattucl.
Philip<R & L Co.
Simpson<Pavlowa Ballet.
In re Milstein.
Llama<Arrue.
Megalowitz<Corbett. (2 acts.)
Nebeling<O'Rourke Eng Const Co.
Epstein<Smolensky.
Thomas<Wal-Cal, Inc, Products Co.
Townsend<Carter Con (3 acts.)
Hanover N Bk<Oriental Bank.
In re Du Jardin (New Process Rubber.)
In re Taylor (Boston Road.)
Timendorfer<Timendorfer.
In re Taylor (Boston Road.)
Gordon<Migden.
Sullivan<Rosson.
Atl Mut Ins<Vander Veer.
Hoberman<Romagna.
In re Rosalsky.
Met Life<Heinze.
CNY<Senn.
Hess<Cohn.
Seldes<Tobias.
Salvis<Wahlig & S'ain
In re Andrews.
Taft<Barnes.
In re Bickel.
Gill Soap<Davidson.
Machlowitz<Ellner.
Sullivan<Sullivan.
In re Whitaker. (2 acts.)
Zelenko<Times Sq Improvt.
Demack<Feinberg.
Sauerbrunn<Hartford L I.
Stumpf<Plant.
Blum<Grumpelt.
Parnahay<Ehrlich.
Chios<Murphy.
Zohlik<Mason & H.
Postal Life<Burns.
Stiefel & Co<O'Donovan.
Kollarcik<Salt's Tex.
In re Simon.
Powell<Powell.
Oakes<Oakes.
Rosenthal<NY R E S.
Chisholm<Owners Bld
Graham<Wonderland Amuse (2 acts.)
Foster<Weil.
Hall<Galban & Co.
Yardum<Powers.
Trundle<Beggs (2
In re Leggett.
Phillipp Co<Kregerbund (3 acts.)
Golconda Rty<Elstone Park.
Farmer<Keller-Farm'r
In re Sterling Stable.
NY Trust<Marketable Title.
In re Wetterau.
Cawley<Cawley.
Woitale<Russian-Am Line.
Gowian<McNulty Bros
Hoffman<Hannon.
Cont Coal, L & T<Kilpatrick.
Progressive Circuit<Baker.
Feigl, Moravek & Co<Feigl.
Marsh<Ward.
Weiss<Egolinsky.
Windham Real Co<City R E Co.
Biehm<Biehm.
King<Ihven.
Pulitzer<Browning.
In re Littman.
In re CNY (47 & 48 Sts.)
In re Engelke.
McConville<McConville.
Herzog<Herzog.
Rosenblum<Rosenblum.
Bushby<Berkeley.
Maglino<Schultels.
Hirshenhause<Seldman.
In re Gilbert.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
House<Clayton.
In re Gilbert.

PART II.—Seabury, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Estate of G. Schaefer. Wills for probate:
Moses Nussbaum,
Samuel Lewine,
Marie Warner,
Jose Aymar,
Martha A. McCollom,
Charles J. Stocking.

TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

PART I.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Lanz<Dodge.
McCarthy<N Y Rys.
Parnis<Steinberg.
Seigenreich<Fish.
Klar<Rubin.
Lohmann<Baker.
Kurth<Stearns.
Starr<Houghtaling.
Postal Tel Co<Morris Park.
Proshovsky<Meadow.
Duhowsky<Stroh.
World Exam Works<Abrahams.
Weil<Melandry.
Weiss<Rubin.
Bilsky<N Am Films (2 acts.)
Pienle Press<Fornari.
Sakolics<Asinof.
Bonagur<Jessamine R
Bawe<Ziegfeld.
Levine<Gimbel Bros.
Cohen<Singer.
Bendix<Gimbel.
Wheeler<Howes Trans
Steinberg<N Y Rys.
Stoddart<De Loca.
Feltenstein & Rosenstein<Kaufman.
Mandel<Miller.
Dubinsky<Abrams.
Bilsky<No Am Films.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J. Shevell<Satenstern—Merritt E Haviland. Wild<Doctor—Walter W Irwin.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J. Mary E Cottrell<Edward F. Robinson—William W Pellet. Nerina Leclerc<Hannah Wallach—Wm J Lynch. Georgiana B Maclay<Berliner & Greenberg, Inc—Saul Bernstein.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Adjourned.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Rayward<Zeinner.
Ellewitz<Ellewitz.
In re Kessner.
Terrkey<Terrkey.
Strickland<Strickl'd.
German B'k of B'klyn<Arit et al.
Dosnan<McCarthy et al.
Riedmann, &c<Urban R'lty.
Buhre<McMullen et al
Connallan<Tuwick.
Connell<N Y & L Br Steamboat.
Lord<Tallman.
Andreicalk<Litchfield Con et al.
Donnelly<Valentine.
Pullman<Great Brick.
Tax Lien<McNulty.
Albrecht<Nas Elec R R.
Same<same.
Lieberman<Kalmanor.
Rhiney<Rhiney.
Henry<Henry.
Rhinow<Rhinow.
McMillian<Ludwig.
Stemm<Stemm.
Secarsa<Adams.
Agar & Co<Sanitary Utensils.
Beach<Steiles.
Framer<Dagenhals.
Maher<Rowland.
Wallace & Co<Markis R'lty.
Tax Lien<Brighton B & B El R R.
Murphy<Flynn.
Carroll<Gohring & an.
Ryder et al<Kennedy et al.
Maly<McMullen Co.
Schalk<same.
Fein<Fein.
Collins<Collins.
Berwick<Martin et al.
Chinnery<Duffy et al.
Reitner<Holbrook, Cabot & R.
In re Schoonmaker.
Schaad<Williams.
McMahon<McMahon.
Pfeiffer<Ormond.
Liebowitz<Cranford.
Fitzpatrick<Bishop.
Jaeger<Hamilton et al
Ahrens<Phillips-Schmidt Bldg et al.
Tatum<Tatum.
Whitmore<Scott et al.
Tuozzo<Tuozzo et al.
Lazansky<Pincus.
Hagarty<Danne.
Irwin<Konenkamp.
Tucker<Carter.
Mott<Lackview Acreage Co & an.
Rokeach & Sons, Inc<Rieders, &c.
Dillingham<Dillingham.
People of SNY<Zaborne.
Rosen<Schenker.
People of SNY<Cox et al.
In re McDermott.
Hansen<Wilson.
Bulsberg<Brakine.
In re Loneshire Committee.
B'k of L I<Donaldson
Sexton<Sexton.
Catanzara<Rothman.
Ryan<Lynch.
N Y Title Ins<Carlin.
Melnick<Jacobs.
Schulte R'lty<Dreyer.
Glickman<Glickman.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J. Ex parte. Motion calendar adjourned to Aug. 11.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J. Trials. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J. No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S. Motion calendar. Estate of Edward Koch.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S. No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Southard, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Southard, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Southard, J. No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Hyman<Shiel—Max Bendit. Bishoff<Sergeant et al—William H Steinkamp. Mullin<Badanes—James A Rooney.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AUTO PEDAL PAD CO., INC., will be held at 794 7th Av., N. Y. C., on Monday, August 17, 1914, at 4 P. M., for the purpose of election of officers, Directors, and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

G. THOMAS YOUNG, Sec'y.

August [illegible], 1914.

MACKAY & Co.
55 Wall Street
New York
Deal in high grade Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility
Bonds
for
Investment
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Open and Closed
All our offices are open to discuss with investors the best way to use investment funds when The New York Stock Exchange, now closed, reopens.
Send for List 134, "Some War Stocks."
John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Members New York Stock Exchange
MAIN OFFICE—74 BROADWAY, N. Y.
BRANCHES
42d St. & B'way—Longacre Building, N. Y.
125th St. & 7th Ave.—Hotel Theresa, N. Y.
Nat'l State Bank Building—Newark, N. J.

STANDARD OIL
SUBSIDIARIES FRACTIONS
SUBS EN BLOC OLD STOCK
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Williams, Dunbar & Coleman
60 Wall St., New York
Telephone 5980 Hanover.
Public Utility Specialists

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Dealers in All
Unlisted Securities
Connecticut Securities
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston, Mass.
Phone 8580 John. Private Phone to Boston.

Henry Clews & Co.
11, 13, 15, 17 AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold for investors, also carried on liberal terms. Deposit Accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
Issued available the world over.

B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members of
New York Stock Exchange,
12 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Jenks, Gwynne & Co
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Tel. Hanover 7474 15 Broad St.

MUNICIPAL BONDS
R. M. GRANT & CO.
NEW YORK Bankers CHICAGO
31 Nassau St. 111 W. Monroe St.

THE MECHANICS TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
Bayonne, N. J.
Commenced Business March 1st, 1886.
STATE, CITY AND COURT DEPOSITARY
Only Trust Company in New Jersey Clearing Through New York Clearing House.
Accommodations based on balances and responsibility.
Accounts maintained in principal cities.
OFFICERS.
DeWitt Van Buskirk, President.
C. B. Zabriskie, V. Pres. Wm. R. Wilde, Treas.
Frederic C. Earl, Sec'y.
Chas. S. Noe, Chairman Board of Directors.

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY.
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,300,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus, - $30,000,000
Total Resources, over $200,000,000

Astor Trust Company
Fifth Avenue and 36th St.
issues Certificates of Deposit payable at some specified future date, which enable individuals, civic, social or religious organizations, firms or corporations, holding money for specific purposes, to obtain a larger rate of interest than is paid on deposits subject to withdrawal.
Trustee for Personal Trusts

Metropolitan Trust Co
manages real and personal estates; collects rents, pays taxes, takes complete charge of property.
49 Wall Street

Clark, Dodge & Co.

Transact a general investment business.

Deal in Railroad, Industrial and Public Service Bonds suitable for conservative investment.

Negotiate security issues.

Furnish statistical information regarding securities to investors and trustees.

51 Wall Street, New York

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
PHILADELPHIA BOSTON DETROIT
LONDON: William P. Bonbright & Co. PARIS: Bonbright & Co.
Public Utility Securities

Established 1870.
Dominick & Dominick
Members New York Stock Exchange.
List of Selected Investments sent on application.
115 Broadway, New York

HIGH GRADE
Bonds | Railroad Municipal
Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall Street New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

Foreign Exchange Clearances

Owing to the serious derangement of the foreign exchanges, The National City Bank of New York will undertake to act as a clearing house to facilitate the exchange of bank and cash credits in South America and in other parts of the world. As a result of the moratoria and bank holidays that are in force in many important commercial countries, it is for the time being impossible in a normal way to buy and sell exchange upon those countries.

It is feasible, however, in many cases to clear debits and credits upon foreign points, provided there can be brought together business interests having credits and debits at the same locality.

If corporations, firms, or persons having foreign credits or desiring foreign credits will communicate with us, we will undertake so far as possible to offset these debits and credits.

The National City Bank of New York

THE UNITED STATES LIGHT AND HEATING COMPANY OF MAINE STOCKHOLDERS' PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE

Receivers have been appointed for the property of the company by the United States District Court for the Western District of New York upon the application of creditors of the company. It appears, however, that the assets of the company are very largely in excess of its debts and obligations.

The undersigned, all of them stockholders of the company and representing a large amount of the common and preferred stock of the company, have been constituted a committee for the protection of the holders of the stock of said company, under a stockholders' protective agreement dated the 23rd day of July, 1914.

The past management of the company and the protection of its assets under present conditions peculiarly require the united action of the stockholders for their mutual protection. The stockholders are therefore requested to deposit their certificates of stock as quickly as possible with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, which has been named as depositary by the committee, and which will issue to the stockholders its negotiable receipts in the place and stead of their stock certificates. Application is intended to be made for listing these receipts on the New York Curb Market.

Copies of the protective agreement may be obtained by application either to the depositary or to any member of the committee.

New York, August 1st, 1914.

WALSTON H. BROWN, 45 Wall St., New York City.
CRAWFORD LIVINGSTON, 41 Exchange Pl., N. Y. City.
ALBERT N. PARLIN, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.
CHARLES R. DALGLEISH, 40 Exchange Pl., N. Y. City.
HERBERT V. FALK, 29 Broadway, New York City.
Committee.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
140 Broadway, New York City,
Depositary.

Franklin TRUST CO.
Main Office, 166 Montague Street
Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York
ACTS IN EVERY FIDUCIARY CAPACITY

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
The Franklin Society
Founded 1888. Under supervision New York State Banking Department. Savings share accounts of $10 or more opened on or before August 31st will earn from September 1st. Begin now or write for Booklet A, 31 Park Row, New York City.
4½%

To the Holders of Stock Trust Certificates issued in Respect of Preferred and Common Stock of the CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, pursuant to the Voting Trust Agreement dated September 1, 1909:

You are hereby notified that the above-mentioned Voting Trust Agreement, by the terms thereof, will terminate on September 1, 1914, and that on or after that date said Stock Trust Certificates may be exchanged for corresponding Certificates of Stock of said Railroad Company. Exchanges will be made in the City of New York, at the temporary offices at No. 21 Broad Street of J. P. Morgan & Co., who will act as Agents for the Voting Trustees in effecting such exchange. Not more than one hundred schedules per diem will be received. Pending the preparation of the proper Stock Certificates, suitable receipts will be issued for the Stock Trust Certificates surrendered.

GEORGE F. BAKER,
ROBERT FLEMING,
Surviving Voting Trustees.

New York, August 1, 1914.

New York, August 1, 1914.

To the Holders of Stock Trust Certificates issued in Respect of Preferred and Common Stock of the CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, pursuant to the Voting Trust Agreement dated September 1, 1909, which by its terms expires September 1, 1914:

On and after September 1, 1914, at our temporary office, No. 21 Broad Street, New York, we will receive the above-mentioned Stock Trust Certificates, and on that date we shall be prepared to begin the delivery of Stock Certificates of the Chicago Great Western Railroad Company, in exchange for said Stock Trust Certificates duly surrendered for exchange. Pending the preparation of the Stock Certificates, suitable temporary receipts will be issued.

Not more than one hundred schedules per diem will be received.

Holders transmitting Stock Trust Certificates by mail will please indicate whether they wish the Stock Certificates sent by registered mail or by express at their expense.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

The Portsmouth Street Railroad & Light Company First Mortgage 10-Year 5% Gold Sinking Fund Bonds.

As provided by the mortgage dated July 1st, 1906, executed by The Portsmouth Street Railroad & Light Company of Portsmouth, Ohio, to Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, the undersigned, as such Trustee, hereby gives notice of its intention to purchase, at its office in the City of New York, on October 1st, 1914, at par and accrued interest, the following bonds of the above issue drawn by lot, viz.: 3, 4, 5, 17, 20, 32, 34, 37, 51, 52, 78, 79, 162, 167, 169, 179, 192, 196, 200, 202, 229, 231, 233, 238, 240.

Payment for bonds bearing the above numbers will be made out of the Sinking Fund or Reserve Fund provided in said mortgage, and the interest on such numbered bonds will cease October 1st, 1914, pursuant to said mortgage.

Federal Income Tax certificates covering accrued interest to October 1st, 1914, should accompany all bonds drawn for redemption.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Dated at New York, August 10, 1914.

MICHIGAN TRACTION COMPANY 20-Year 5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds Dated January 1, 1901, Due January 1, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed proposals until 3 P. M. on August 17th, 1914, at its office, 26 Broad Street, New York, for the sale to it of Bonds as described above, at a price not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, sufficient to use the sum of $53,098.94.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
August 4th, 1914.

NEW YORK FIRE PROTECTION COMPANY.
First Mortgage 4% Bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as substituted Trustee, desires to purchase one of the above bonds and will receive written offers of same to 12 o'clock noon, August 25th, at its office, 37 Wall Street, New York City. The right to reject any and all offers is reserved.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.

BONDS—New York financiers ready to take up high-class bond issue. Railroad, Public Service, or Established Industrials. Assets, M 258 Times Downtown.

DIVIDENDS.

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE RAILWAY CO.
Minneapolis, August 5th, 1914.
DIVIDEND NO. 23.

The Board of Directors have this day declared, out of the surplus earnings of the calendar year 1913, a semi-annual dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. (3½%) on the Preferred Stock, and a semi-annual dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. (3½%) on the Common Stock; both dividends will be paid October 15th, 1914, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M., September 21st, 1914.

G. W. WEBSTER, Secretary.

THE MAY DEPARTMENT STORES CO.
15 Broad St., N. Y. City, Aug. 6th, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. upon the common stock of the May Department Stores Company, payable Sept. 1st, 1914, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on Aug. 20th, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

DAVID MAY, President.

THE J. G. WHITE ENGINEERING CORPORATION.
Engineers—Contractors.
43 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y.

The regular quarterly dividend (Sixth Quarter) of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable September 1, 1914, to stockholders of record, August 20, 1914.

H. S. COLLETTE, Secretary.

119TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND.
Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) in cash, payable September 1st, 1914, to holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business Monday, August 10th, 1914.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, June 24, 1914.

Norfolk & Western Railway Co.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of one per cent. upon the Adjustment Preferred Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., on and after August 19, 1914, to the Adjustment Preferred Stockholders as registered at the close of business July 31, 1914.

E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

UNITED CIGAR MANUFACTURERS CO.
New York, August 7th, 1914.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company, on September 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record on August 25th, 1914, at 3 P. M.

SIEGMUND SCHLESINGER, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DECLARATION OF INTENTION TO ORGANIZE A FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The undersigned hereby give notice of their intention to form a corporation "for the purpose of making insurances on dwelling houses, stores, and all kinds of buildings and household furniture, and other property against loss or damage, including loss of use or occupancy, by fire, lightning, windstorm, tornado, cyclone, earthquake, hail, frost or snow, and by explosion whether fire ensues or not (except upon steam boilers and pipes, fly-wheels, engines and machinery connected therewith or operated thereby, against explosion and accident; and except against loss or damage to life or property resulting therefrom; and except against loss of use and occupancy caused thereby;) also against loss or damage by water to any goods or premises arising from the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, pumps, or other apparatus erected for extinguishing fires, and of water pipes, and against accidental injury to such sprinklers, pumps or other apparatus, and upon vessels, boats, cargoes, goods, merchandise, freights, and other property against loss or damage by all or any of the risks of lake, river, canal and inland navigation and transportation, including insurances upon automobiles whether stationary or being operated under their own power, which shall include all or any of the hazards of fire, explosion, transportation, collision, loss by legal liability for damage to property resulting from the maintenance and use of automobiles and loss by burglary or theft or both, but shall not include insurance against loss by reason of bodily injury to the person and to effect re-insurance of any risks taken by it," as expressed in Section 110 of the Insurance Law of the State of New York.

Dated, New York, July 29th, 1914.

M. A. Stone,
L. R. Bowden,
John J. Kline,
C. V. Meserole,
J. S. Frelinghuysen,
J. A. Metz, Jr.,
C. A. Garthwaite,
E. C. Ochs,
A. P. Korthauer,
A. Whelpley,
G. F. Hutchings,
Louis C. Hable,
Garrett W. Van Cleef.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated June 19, 1914.

DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK, located at New York City, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

EDWARD EARL, President.

Dated June 30th, 1914.

BY ORDER OF THE RECEIVERS

SALE OF FALL GOODS

Summer Goods having been closed out, radical reductions will be made in Fall and Winter Goods throughout all Departments except Flannels and Blankets.

Commencing Today, AUGUST 10th

USUAL TERMS

All Orders Previously Taken will be Promptly Filled

Joseph B. Martindale & Frederic A. Juilliard
Receivers of
THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY.
WORTH & CHURCH STREETS NEW YORK CITY

ACCOUNTS Collected in every State. Small charge. FIDELITY COLLECTION CO., 63 Park Row. Beekman 3658.

ADDRESSING. Folding, Mailing, Multigraphing. Phone Gram. 1358. BURNHAM ADDRESSING CO., 10-12 E. 23d.

AEROPLANE TOYS. Flying toys that fly, 10c to $20. Ideal Aeroplane & Supply Co., 84 West Broadway.

ART PUBLISHERS. TALLY CARDS, PLACE CARDS, XMAS CARDS. Chas. S. Clark Co., 141 W. 36th St. Tel. Greeley 1007.

AUCTIONEERS DAVID W. BIOW & CO., 13-15 Lispenard St.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 8 Greene St. Tel. Spring 4299.

BLOCK PRINTING ON ALL TEXTILES. JACOB FEIBEL, Telephone Spring 1291. 117 Spring St.

BRAIDS. H. P. VON NOSTITZ, MANHATTAN LACE COMPANY, 36 East 20th St. Phone, 5618 Gramercy.

DRESS SUIT CASES and Traveling Bags. Output for 1913 over 500,000. Ask for Catalogue. Samuel Sherman, 9 Desbrosses St.

EMBROIDERY MATERIALS. Fancy Linens, Pillow Tops, Worsted Yarns. HENRY E. FRANKENBERG CO., 215 4th Av.

FALL COATS. Latest Style Models, newest plaids, worth $8.50; now, to close, $3.50. B. ANDREWS, 4 West 32d.

FLOWERS & FEATHERS. ZUCKER & JOSEPHY, 715-719 BROADWAY, N. Y.

GENERAL TEXTILES. Arnstaedt & Co., Importers & Com. Mchts. 104-112 E. 25th. Broadcloths, Men's & Women's Wear.

LACES H'DK'CHIEFS, Shadow Laces, Camisoles & Flounces. Nottingham Lace Works, 17 W. 17th St., N. Y.

LADIES' and MISSES' CLOAKS. ROTHSCHILD & MITTLEDORF, 144 West 27th Street. Novelties in Velvets, Plushes, Velours and Cloth.

LETTER AND MAILING SERVICE. Multigraphing, Typewriting, Addressing, Mailing. Reliable Service. Bryant 6282. The Kenyon Co., 320 W. 42d.

Men's Dress Suits. FULL DRESS AND PRINCE ALBERTS. C. N. Meltzner & Bro., 21-23 Waverley Pl.

MISSES' AND LADIES' DRESSES. Jacob Holzman, 26 W. 17th St. Popular-Priced Dresses. Large stock always on hand.

MULTIGRAPH LETTERS. $1 per 1,000, in quantities, and less. MISS S. E. HORRIGAN, 206 B'way. Cort. 6188.

NOVELTIES. 10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties. B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.

PATTERN HATS BEST VALUES Milton S. Sommerich, Room 1300, 38-40 W. 32d, Selling Agent. Rep. best makers in all branches of millinery.

RAINCOATS (Ladies') Big job of perfect goods in Poplin, Double-Texture and Balmacaan. B. Boonims, 285 Greene, near 8th.

Ribbons ALL THAT'S NEW 622 Broadway. 624 " 626 " FRANKENTHALER & FRANKENTHALER.

VELVETS. Velvets exclusively, for the Cutting-up and Millinery trades. M. BRUKENFELD, 710 Broadway, New York.

Why waste time and strength in "roaming?" This is the place for Velvets and Pile fabrics! SIDNEY BLUMENTHAL & CO., 395 Fourth Avenue.

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS. The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-16 West 20th St.

AUCTION SALES.

OPENING SALE
Ladies', Misses' and Children's FALL AND WINTER
Wearing Apparel.
DAVID W. BIOW & CO.,
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin.
13-15 Lispenard St., New York.
TODAY, MONDAY, AUG. 10th, 10:30 A. M.
$45,000.00 STOCK
of the above, consisting of
10,000 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Long Coats,
in Caraculs, Cloths, Bearskins, etc.
5,000 Ladies' Dresses,
in Moires, Serges and Novelties.
3,500 Doz. Ladies' Shirtwaists,
in Silks, Lingeries, Laces, etc.
1,000 Doz. Ladies' Petticoats
in Sateens, Taffetas, etc.
Also an extensive line of FURS
Also a Very Large Retail Stock
Cloaks and Suits, Muslin Underwear, Sweaters. Special facilities for out-of-town buyers. All goods ready for immediate delivery.

ASSIGNEE SALE.
In the matter of the assignment of Satz & Burman.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer,
Sells Monday, August 10th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.
At No. 15 Mercer St.,
assets of Satz & Burman, consisting of:
Raincoats, bombazines, coat capes, ladies' raincoats, men's and boys' coats and hats, also linings, buckrams, rubberized materials, remnants, findings, and buttons.
By order of
CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Assignee.
WM. C. ROSENBERG, Attorney for Assignee, Singer Bldg., N. Y. C.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Suite 2,126, Woolworth Bldg. Tel. 6911, 6912 Barclay.

WOOLENS
Serges and Tailoring Ends,
ALSO SHORT LENGTHS
900 Full and Half Pieces,
Arlington Mills and Others
Tomorrow, Tuesday, at 10 o'clock.
[illegible] & [illegible], Auct'rs, 7 & 9 Greene St., N. Y.

In the matter of the general assignment of A. LINDAU & CO. to Nathaniel Walkof for the benefit of creditors, VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell to-day, Monday, Aug. 10, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at public auction, at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., New York, all the assets of above named, consisting of fashionable line of ladies' silk and lace gowns and dresses, serge dresses, linen dresses, etc., ladies' cloth and silk suits, cloth coats, skirts, etc. FIXTURES, large and small mirrors, carpets, racks, chairs, display stands, stock boxes, lockers, etc. [illegible] L. Brady, Attorney for Nathaniel Walkof, Assignee.

Maison Maurice
Fifth Avenue at 1[illegible]
Importers of Millinery
NEW YORK
PATTERN HATS for THE TRADE
Inspection Invited

ATTENTION, COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS!

You are cordially invited to attend the semi-annual meeting of the Associated Commercial Travelers of America this evening, August 10th, at 8 P. M., in the Hotel Imperial, Broadway and 32d St., New York City. Matters of interest to all commercial men will be discussed.

Millard E. Heise,
President.

MERCHANDISE OF MERIT
MARGULIES & MAAS, 26 West 20th St.
SKIRTS
The HIGHEST degree of INDIVIDUALITY in design—FINEST WORKMANSHIP. PRICES MODERATE.

J. WILD-MAMMEN & CO., LACES, 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Wish to announce that they have on hand large stocks of net top and venise laces for immediate delivery, and that PRICES WILL NOT BE ADVANCED.

BELTS GIRDLES SASHES
All that's new, and staple, too.
SLOTE & SCHAFFER,
"The Belt House of New York,"
49-53 E. 21st St.

NEW ADDRESS
HORWITZ & LEVY,
38-42 East 32d (Bet. Madison & Fourth Ave.)
WOMEN'S & MISSES' DRESSES
Shown for Immediate Delivery.

DOERNBERG & STEIN, 40 E. 21st St.,
Manufacturers of Muslin Underwear, wish to advise their customers that desire to insure deliveries of the new goods TO BUY NOW.

A LABOR SAVER FOR MANUFACTURERS who lay up cloth in big lots. Shuttle Machine Co., 18 E. 17th St.

ROBBINS BROTHERS
Wholesale Distributors
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Mattings.
427-429 Broadway, New York.

PATTERN HATS FOR THE TRADE
PRICES NEW TO FIFTH AVENUE
ARTHUR LINDAU,
200 Fifth Avenue, at 42d Street.

APRONS
THAT'S ALL.
BROOKLYN APRON CO.
318 4th Av., New York.

DO YOU desire WAISTS that combine style, quality with real value? Call and see PETER SAMUELS, 157 West 27th St. Silks, Chiffons, from $2.00 to $[illegible].

MISSES' and JUNIOR BASQUE SUITS.
JUNIOR SUITS $6.75 to $[illegible] [illegible] & [illegible], 112 W. [illegible] St.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

Ss Oceanic, at Southampton, Aug. 9.

Sailed.

Ss Finland, from Dover, Aug. 8.
Ss Laconia, from Queenstown, Aug. 9.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Aug. 13, SS New York.
Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—Service suspended.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Aug. 14, SS Kroonland.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Aug. 27, SS Themistocles.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Aug. 30, SS Salaga.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Aug. 10, SS Rotterdam, and at 5 P. M. Aug. 17, SS Potsdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 12, SS Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. Aug. 11, SS Bergensfjord, and at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 12, SS Frederik VIII.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Aug. 10, SS Ancona, and at 5 P. M. Aug. 14, SS America.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBERT LEA, Minn.—Chamberlain, Skinner Co.; B. Skinner, ladies' wear; Wallick.
AMSTERDAM—A. Marks's Sons; Charles Marks, cloaks, suits; Miss Kayser, waists; Flanders.
ATLANTA—J. M. High Co.; W. H. Brittain, furnishing goods; 353 4th Av.
ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; F. A. Gheram, notions, jewelry, gloves; 148 W. 23d; Latham.
ATLANTA—Davison, Paxon, Stokes Co.; B. Davison, general mdse.; 71 W. 23d.
ATLANTA—J. M. High Co.; J. E. Collier, notions, ribbons, laces, gloves, hdkfs.; 353 4th Av.
ATLANTA—Chamberlain, Johnson, Dubose Co.; Miss Riley, corsets, muslin underwear; 10 E. 46th; Collingwood.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, housefurnishing goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss N. McDonald, notions; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss J. A. Troy, ribbons; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Cahn, Coblens Co.; Miss M. B. Kivlan, laces, hdkfs.; 1,195 B'way.
BATON ROUGE—Maas Bros.; M. Maas, general mdse.; Flanders.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; K. A. Kelly, leather goods; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; J. A. Magrane, dry goods; Great Northern.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; E. Hahn, housefurnishings, toys; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; B. S. Chapin, cloaks, suits, boys' clothing; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; Miss E. M. Merry, ladies', infants' wear, corsets; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; G. P. Reisel, linens; I. B. Hope, boys' clothing, hats, caps; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; E. C. Truxes, neckwear, laces; 214 Church.
CARTHAGE, Mo.—A. Colonna; A. Colonna, suits; 15 East 26th.
CARTHAGE, Mo.—A. Polonna, suits; 15 E. 26th.
CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros.; Miss L. Daniels, waists; 39 West 32d.
CHATTANOOGA—Muller Bros. Co.; S. L. Deakins, linings; Miss K. Rice, millinery; Miss Banks, millinery; Miss Daniels, millinery; 39 W. 32d; Gregorian.
CHARLESTON—Kerrison D. G. Co.; C. H. Poulnot, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves, ladies' garments; 242 4th Av.; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—L. Klein; Miss G. Oppenheimer, millinery; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—Charles A. Stevens & Bros.; S. Williard, cloaks, suits; 40 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; F. E. Dynes, gloves; 40 E. 22.
CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; A. R. Stumer, J. A. Landaw, J. S. Alexander, Fall millinery; 621 Broadway.
CHICAGO—The Fair; S. Roehl, notions, drug sundries; E. D. Russell, men's, ladies', children's gloves, ribbons, umbrellas; W. H. Anderson, ladies' cotton, silk waists; P. C. Fleer, curtains, upholstery goods; C. Knoepfel, sporting goods, sweaters, auto supplies; S. J. Natkin, china, glassware; T. L. James, drugs; Mrs. Mackie, Miss Kane, millinery; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; George Fleming, domestics; 116 W. 32d; Wallick.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper Co.; J. C. Leichlenger, representing; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Montgomery, Ward & Co.; W. Chottin, hdkfs., ladies' neckwear; 38 W. 25th.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; F. T. Busse, linens; H. H. Haynie, dress goods; 104 Worth.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; J. Simon, dry goods; 214 Church.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; J. Grauten, silks; C. E. Frazier, dress goods, cloths; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; R. P. Kincheloe, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods, leather goods; 432 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—The Bailey Co.; H. R. Tyroler and assistants, ready to wear; 71 W. 23d.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.—A. Ahrens, children's coats, dresses; 71 W. 23d.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—W. J. Deardorff, general mdse.; Navarre.
DALLAS—Goldsmith D. G. Co.; Mrs. M. D. Porter, millinery; 1,133 Broadway.
DAVENPORT, Iowa—Abrahams & Schultz; B. Abrahams, suits; 1,161 Broadway.
DANVILLE—Weiss Bros.; G. M. Weiss, general mdse.; Miss F. Laughlin, ladies' wear; 116 W. 32d.
DANVILLE—Strouss & Louis Co.; I. Strouss, cloaks, suits; 1,170 B'way.
DANVILLE—Emery D. G. Co.; W. E. Emery, domestics; 116 W. 32d.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; F. Fleischauer, books; 2 Walker.
DAYTON, Ohio—Rike, Kumler Co.; Miss L. Rosser, jewelry, leather goods; Miss C. A. Rolond, notions; Miss J. Bohlender, ribbons; L. E. Langfeld, fancy goods; J. P. Schaefer, shoes; H. S. Ames, general mdse.; F. P. Baylord, house furn. goods; W. J. Roetter, white goods; J. V. Davis, domestics; W. Rike, dress goods, silks; Miss M. Maher, laces; Mrs. F. N. Okell, millinery; 220 5th Av.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; Miss Ward, china; 71 W. 23d.
DECATUR—William Gushard D. G. Co.; J. McDermott, domestics; M. M. Phillips, dry goods; R. Trisch, house furn. goods; 315 4th Av.; Wellington.
DES MOINES—Younker Bros.; A. Younker, gloves, ladies' neckwear; 303 5th Av.
DES MOINES—Wilkins Bros. Co.; V. A. Wilkins, notions, hosiery, hdkfs., embroideries; 353 4th Av.; Cumberland.
DES MOINES—Harris, Emery Co.; Mrs. Smith, millinery; 60 W. 33d.
ELKHART—H. B. Sykes Co.; E. N. Sykes, toys, jewelry; Somerset.
FORT WAYNE—Saul's; G. H. Hooper, ready-to-wear; Great Northern.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring D. G. Co.; Miss I. Hengstler, jewelry, leather goods; 214 Church.
GREEN BAY, Wis.—United Cloak and Suit Co.; H. Wasserstein, suits; 15 East 26th.
HOLYOKE—A. Steiger & Co.; R. Gehring, carpets; 105 Grand; Arlington.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; G. A. Anderson, carpets, linoleums, draperies, rugs, &c.; S. Stroup, linens, bedding, domestics; James Miller, silks, dress and wash goods; Miss Griffin, ladies' gloves; Mr. Hasenohr, art goods, laces, embroideries, jewelry, notions, ribbons, handkerchiefs, neckwear and toilet goods; Miss N. Honan, corsets and muslin underwear; Mr. Fahrbach, hosiery; Miss Alley, neckwear; 71 W. 23d.
INDIANAPOLIS—William H. Block Co.; C. B. Drake, stationery; 1,261 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pens D. G. Co.; G. D. Sleigh, jewelry; 2 Walker.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; H. S. Kistler, laces, ribbons, trimmings; W. T. Cleaver, dry goods; 2 Walker; Longacre.
JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros.; G. B. Yennawine, domestics; M. E. Morrow, dress goods, silks; 225 4th Av.; Cumberland.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.; G. K. Kline, ready to wear; 60 W. 33d, 6th floor.
KANSAS CITY—Burnham-Munger-Root Dry Goods Co.; J. W. Sherlock, cloaks, skirts, waists, muslin underwear; 43 Leonard.
LINCOLN—Rudge & Guenzel Co.; A. H. Bennell, furn. goods; Latham.
LINCOLN—Muller & Paine; G. Watkins, laces, white goods; A. S. Whitworth, furs, millinery; 2 Walker; Gregorian.
LOUISVILLE—Abe C. Levi Co.; A. C. Levi, silks; 200 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE—Golden Rule Store; Miss Ritz, waists; 214 Church.
LOUISVILLE—Kaufman-Strauss Co.; W. D. Gilmore, housefurn. goods; B. Marcus, domestics; 220 5th Av.
MACON—Burden, Smith & Co.; W. J. Barnes, domestics, linens; 20 W. 22d.
MACON—Burden, Smith & Co.; W. J. Barnes, domestics; 20 W. 22d; Arlington.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; Mrs. L. E. Brondon, corsets; G. A. Meyers, notions; 22 E. 17th.
MILWAUKEE—J. Dellafield Co.; J. Dellafield, jewelry; Imperial.
MILWAUKEE—Bitker Suit and Cloak Co.; J. S. Bitker, suits; 1,161 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; A. Dusty, dress goods, silks; B'way and 32d.
MINNEAPOLIS—New England Furniture and Carpet Co.; J. F. Daunt, carpets, rugs; L. A. Dinsmore, merchandise; E. A. Lindbloom, draperies, lace curtains; McAlpin.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. A. Perlee, silks; 1,170 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss F. Kuehne, ladies', infants' wear, corsets; 1,270 B'way.
MONTGOMERY—Nachman & Meertief; E. A. Upham, fancy goods, notions; Mr. Noa, linens; 71 W. 23d.
MUNCIE—W. A. McNaughton Co.; H. C. Dedert, dress goods, silks; 315 4th Av.; Cumberland.
NEW ORLEANS—Leon Fellman; S. Keller, dry goods; L. Feibelman, notions, laces, ribbons; 43 Leonard.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Miss M. Gee, waists; E. Bonnett, toys, trunks, bags; J. J. Muller, linings, notions, ribbons; 19 E. 26th.
PADUCAH—E. Guthrie Co.; R. R. Guthrie, general mdse.; 31 Union Square.
PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; Miss B. Lavine, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
READING—Lord & Gage; H. Volk, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss H. Koch, hdkfs., ladies' neckwear; W. F. Schulz, dry goods; 214 Church.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss Meads, gloves; 116 W. 32d.
PORT HURON—P. Higer & Son; P. Higer, cloaks, suits; Miss Ready, ready-to-wear; Wellington.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; E. Rogers, notions; W. A. Sinclair, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 432 4th Av.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; A. S. Minter, hosiery, gloves, embroideries; 55 White.
SAN JOSE—M. Blum & Co.; Mr. Blum, suits; 15 East 26th.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; A. L. Shaw, furs; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. P. Briggs, china, lamps; 432 4th Av.
ROANOKE—George McBain Co.; O. H. Highborger, dress goods, silks; R. E. Keller, dry goods; 55 White; Gregorian.
SALT LAKE CITY—Keuh, O'Brien Co.; C. H. Raybould, notions, jewelry; J. H. Sommoner, house furn. goods; 220 5th Av.
SEATTLE—McDougall & Southwick Co.; W. S. Newton, ribbons, fancy goods, notions; Miss G. Allen, corsets, ladies', infants' wear; 214 Church.
SHERMAN—I. Exstein & Bro.; I. Exstein, furn. goods; 373 B'way; Collingwood.
SPARTANSBURG, S. C.—F. L. Liles, cloaks; Mrs. W. R. Gaffney, ladies' wear; Woodward.
ST. JOSEPH—Townsend & Wyatt D. G. Co.; B. F. Ellis, domestics; F. Holzchue, carpets, toys; 33 Union Square.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss F. M. Brice, dresses; Miss A. F. Hall, misses' cloaks, suits; C. Evans, dresses; F. P. Ford, sporting goods; 214 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss S. McKenna, laces, trimmings, ladies' neckwear; 214 Church.
ST. LOUIS—L. Herzog & Bro. Dry Goods Co.; S. L. Wolfort, waists, children's dresses; 72 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—Schaper Bros. Mercantile Co.; Miss Kennedy, children's coats, dresses; Miss O'Hare, infants' coats, dresses; 40 E. 22d.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; M. Steinfeld, coats, suits; Miss A. Becker, skirts; Miss Sherman, coats; Miss Webb, suits; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; M. W. Eckert, silks; C. J. Kearney, dress goods, linings; 214 Church; Hoffman House.
ST. LOUIS—Garland's; Miss L. Frank, cloaks; Miss J. Heiman, ladies', infants' wear; 15 E. 26th; Cumberland.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss J. Baron, gloves; 71 W. 23d.
ST. PAUL—Kennedy-McLeod-McArthur Co.; A. E. Staples, laces, ribbons, neckwear, handkerchiefs; 17 E. 22d.
ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; Miss K. Geyer, gloves; Miss N. Whipple, ladies' wear; 417 5th Av.
ST. PAUL—Freld, Schlick & Co.; A. Sudor, linens; 417 5th Av.
TACOMA—People's Store; F. T. Beck, domestics; W. Davis, hosiery, underwear, gloves, laces, ribbons, hdkfs., neckwear; G. Leahy, shoes; A. J. Hirsch, dress goods, silks; 214 Church.
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; Miss A. May, gloves; Wallick.
TOLEDO—Thompson-Hudson Co.; Miss A. M. Cole, gloves; 50 Union Square.
TRINIDAD—R. Hamerslough Mercantile Co.; N. Freirich, suits; 15 East 26th.
TRINIDAD, Col.—R. Hamerslough Mercantile Co.; W. Freirich, waists; 15 E. 26th.
TROY—G. V. S. Quackenbush & Co.; J. E. Burney, notions, laces, jewelry; Latham.
UTICA—A. S. & T. Hunter; W. J. Sutton, silks; 221 4th Av.; Grand.
UTICA—Hunter, Trippen Co.; A. A. Belanger, hosiery, knit underwear; 221 4th Av.; Grand.
WARREN, Penn.—C. E. Metzger Co., Ltd.; C. E. Metzger, ready to wear; 60 W. 33d, 6th floor.
WASHINGTON—W. Goldenberg; A. Rosenthal, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 15 W. 26th.
WASHINGTON—Lansburgh & Bro.; Miss Brosnan, laces, neckwear, veilings, trimmings; 148 W. 23d.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss L. McGill, laces, ribbons; Miss A. G. Jones, laces; Miss S. Bockmeyer, ribbons; 358 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Lansburgh & Bro.; T. E. Pendergast, hosiery, gloves, underwear; Aldine.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; J. M. Goldenberg, cloaks, suits; 15 West 26th.
WORCESTER—J. M. MacInnes Co.; G. L. Moran, linens; 55 White.
YOUNGSTOWN—Strouss-Hirshberg Co.; Miss E. Bott, ladies' neckwear, hdkfs., ribbons; S. V. Lourie, jewelry; Miss M. Gillam, muslin underwear; E. Reno, dry goods; 315 4th Av.
ZANESVILLE—H. H. Sturtevant & Co.; C. M. Fetzer, housefurn. goods; 320 Church.

GET MORE BUSINESS

A little money judiciously spent on a mail sales campaign has produced wonderful results for some of our clients.

We use brains, business intelligence, and the knowledge of how to plan unusual selling ideas to back up striking copy and illustrations. It gets results.

Let us show you some of our work for Joseph P. Day, R. H. Ingersoll & Bro., Y. M. C. A. Branches, and other successful houses like YOURS.

Write—or phone 6490 Bryant.

STERLING ADVERTISING SERVICE,
Aeolian Building, N. Y.

Jobs Embroideries and Laces
10 inch Cambric Flounces, 5¾c per yd.
17 inch Cambric Flounces, 6¾c per yd.
3½ inch Organdie Edges, 3¾c per yd.
3¼ in. Oriental Lace Edges, 3¾c yd.
45 INCH ORGANDIE ALLOVERS, EMBROIDERED IN COLORS, 37½c per yd.
Everything in Laces and Embroideries at equally attractive prices.
Fred'k Hacker & Co.,
15 W. 17th Street.

Phil Gill Says:—
Dress Buyers who come to my showrooms are always glad they came. Values that mean Quick Sales—sure sales make a noise like profit that's music to a Buyer's ear. Come to my showrooms and hear it.
Phil S. Gill, The Dress Value Creator.
39 W. 32d St. In the heart of the Trade.

SUPREME
Mandel Laces
in Fashion and Values
MAX MANDEL
39-47 West 19th Street

SACHETS (Satin and Ribbon Novelties)
FOR ART and TOILET DEPTS.
POT POURI
SWEET GRASS
E. A. Guthman Co., 139 W. 19
Greenbaum & Ress, Agts., 184 Fifth Ave.

Krower-Tynberg Co., Inc.,
BROADWAY AT 20TH STREET.
Laces, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear.

Buyers' Wants

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

IMPORTANT TO IMPORTERS and manufacturers.—Spain is one of few neutral countries in the European war that has facilities to supply all kinds of merchandise, such as linens, silks, woolen goods, &c. If you are in need of importing merchandise call or write to the Spanish Lace and Embroidery Co., 1,133 Broadway, city.

Wanted partner in established plant manufacturing children's dresses with orders on hand; capital $3,000 to $5,000. Y 288 Times Annex.

COSSACK REDINGOTE SUITS, $6.75; choice materials; guaranteed lining. B. Lasker, 126 West 26th St.

WAISTS AND DRESSES.—We are looking at waists and dresses today for our final selection. Federal Store Co., 109 W. 26th St.

I HAVE A REDINGOTE SUIT, 45 inches, in serge, yarn dye lining, for $6.25. M. Kannack, 24 West 17th St.

MILLINERY.—Jobs of ostrich plumes; quantities to suit. Kelm, 55 East 9th St.

JOBS IN CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES. Heilbrun & Englehardt, Inc., 96 Bleecker St.

SALESMAN.—Muslin underwear specialty house desires first-class salesman with big following for Middle and North West. S [illegible] Times Annex.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:04 | Sun sets..7:06 | Moon rises..9:07

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:29	10:42	4:18	4:37
Governors Island	11:00	11:04	5:00	5:23
Hell Gate	12:50	12:54	6:10	7:06

Arrived—Sunday, Aug. 9.

SS New York, Southampton, Aug. 1.
SS Caserta, Genoa, July 23.
SS Satsuma, Gibraltar, July 22.
SS Nippon, Oporto, July 23.
SS Matura, Trinidad, July 31.
SS Colon, Colon, Aug. 3.
SS Camaguey, Guantanamo, Aug. 4.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, Aug. 6.
SS Plutarch, Rio Janeiro, July 18.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Aug. 6.
SS Vellore, Savannah, Aug. 3.
SS Storbond, Matanzas, Aug. 3.
SS American, Antwerp, July 24.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Minnetonka	London	Aug. 1
Kroonland	Antwerp	Aug. 1
Hubert	Para	July 24
Nickerie	Trinidad	Aug. 1
Narragansett	Rotterdam	July 26
America	Palermo	July 30
Ansonia	Greenock	Aug. 1
Montserrat	Cadiz	July 30
Albinga	Inagua	Aug. 5
Bayamon	San Juan	Aug. 4
Brazos	San Juan	Aug. 5
Bermudian	Bermuda	Aug. 8
Nor	S. Domingo	Aug. 2
El Sol	Galveston	Aug. 4
Proteus	New Orleans	Aug. 5
DUE TOMORROW.		
Calamares	Port Limon	Aug. 4
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Aug. 2
Frances	Barbados	Aug. 3
Guantanamo	Progreso	Aug. 5
Havana	Havana	Aug. 7
Patria	Palermo	July 30
Iroquois	Galveston	July 30
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Aug. 8
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Aug. 8
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Cristobal	Colon	Aug. 5
Danube	Kingston	Aug. 7
Germania	Marseilles	July 28
El Norte	Galveston	Aug. 6
Nueces	Key West	Aug. 7
DUE THURSDAY.		
Philadelphia	Southampton	Aug. 5
Stephano	Halifax	Aug. 13
Zacapa	Kingston	Aug. 8
Caribbean	Bermuda	Aug. 11
New York City	Madeira	July 29
Pawnee	Hamburg	July 29
Comus	New Orleans	Aug. 8
DUE FRIDAY.		
Celtic	Liverpool	Aug. 6
Zulia	Mayaguez	Aug. 8
Francisco	Hull	July 31
City of Columbus	Savannah	Aug. 11
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Aug. 11
El Oriente	Galveston	Aug. 8
DUE SATURDAY.		
Laconia	Liverpool	Aug. 8
United States	Copenhagen	Aug. 6
Alamo	Galveston	Aug. 8
L. Van Nassau	Haiti	Aug. 10

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Bramley, Montevideo	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Alliança, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
*Rotterdam, Rotterdam		1:00 A.M.
Montserrat, Vera Cruz	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Ancona, Naples	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Guiana, Barbados	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
C. of Sav'nah, Sav'nah		3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston		12:00 M.
*Mails close 9 P. M. Monday.		
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Frederik VIII., Copenhagen		2:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Santiago		12:00 M.
Josey, Havana		12:00 M.
Santiago, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Paloma, Cardenas		12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caserta, Naples	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Uranium, Rotterdam		1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Kroonland, Antwerp	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
America, Naples	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
U. S. S. Celtic, Vera Cruz	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Horatius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Dochra, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Afghan Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Danube, Jamaica		1:00 P.M.
Ansonia, Glasgow		12:00 M.
Bayamon, San Juan		12:00 M.
Iroquois, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston		12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Perfection, New Orleans to New York, was 116 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 245 miles S. at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 192 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 40 miles N. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 14 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 219 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 110 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 98 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 188 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 94 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 490 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Iroquois, Galveston to New York, was 491 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Nueces, Mobile to New York, was 515 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru	Aug. 10
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Chicago Maru	Aug. 13
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Aug. 13
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Moana	Aug. 14
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India	Aug. 15
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia	Aug. 17
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru	Aug. 20

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following date—Yokohama, July 23—which arrived per steamer Protesilaus, were dispatched east from Seattle on Aug. 5, and mails dated Melbourne, July 10; Sydney, July 11; Auckland, July 16, and Wellington, July 17, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Moana, were dispatched east on Aug. 6. These mails are due in New York on the mornings of Monday, Aug. 10, and Tuesday, Aug. 11, respectively.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Forecasts:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., and Ala.—Thunder showers Mon. and probably Tues.; gentle to moderate s. winds.

Fla.—Thunder showers Mon. and probably Tues.; gentle to moderate s. to s. e. winds.

Miss., La., and E. Tex.—Thunder showers Mon. and probably Tues.; moderate s. winds.

Utah—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Okla.—Unsettled Mon., probably thunder showers and somewhat cooler. Tues. fair, with moderate temperature.

Ky.—Unsettled Mon., probably thunder showers in the afternoon or night. Tues. fair, somewhat cooler.

Ohio and Ind.—Thunder showers Mon.; cooler at night. Tues. fair, cooler; moderate shifting winds, becoming n. w.

Ill.—Thunder showers and somewhat cooler Mon. Tues. fair, cooler; moderate s. winds, shifting to n. w.

Wis.—Thunder showers and cooler Mon.; Tues. fair, with moderate temperature; moderate shifting winds, becoming n. w.

Ia.—Thunder showers and cooler Mon.; Tues. fair, with moderate temperature.

Mo.—Fair Mon., somewhat cooler in w. and by night e.; Tues. fair; cooler in e.

N. and S. Dak.—Fair Mon.; moderate temperature; Tues. fair, warmer.

Neb.—Fair Mon. and Tues., with moderate temperature.

Kan.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; somewhat cooler Mon. in e.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of RAPPAPORT & SCHULMAN, heretofore doing business at 2116 Third Av. in retail gents' furnishing goods, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, David Rappaport retiring. Ellis Schulman will continue the business at the old stand, assume all liabilities, and take over the assets and book accounts.

DAVID RAPPAPORT.
ELLIS SCHULMAN.
Dated August 8th, 1914.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—A cool wave moving from the Northwest tonight promised some relief from high temperatures prevailing through the Middle West and the East. Preceded by thunder showers, the cooler weather should reach the Valley States tomorrow, the Weather Bureau experts said, and extend to northern points along the Atlantic Coast by late tomorrow night. The showers are expected to cause somewhat lower temperature in the Middle Atlantic States by Tuesday.

Thunder showers were general throughout the South Atlantic and Gulf States, the Ohio Valley, and some occurred in the lake region, in Kansas, the central Rocky Mountain region, and the Northwest, with a twelve hour rainfall of 3.20 inches at Minneapolis.

In New England, the Middle Atlantic States, the middle Mississippi Valley, and the Far West the weather was fair.

The cooler weather in the Northwest will extend eastward and southward, covering the Plains States, the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys, and the North, the Ohio Valley, and the entire lake region on Tuesday.

The cooler weather will be preceded by thunder showers Monday over the districts east of the Mississippi River and on Tuesday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States. Thunder showers will also continue Monday and Tuesday in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, while in the West the weather will be generally fair. It will be warmer Tuesday in the Northwest.

Winds along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts Monday and Tuesday will be moderate south; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south, except east off the Florida Coast.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern and Western New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Local thunder showers Monday and probably Tuesday.

Southern New England and New Jersey—Partly cloudy Monday. Tuesday local thunder showers.

Northern New England—Fair Monday; warmer west portion. Tuesday showers; cooler in interior.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	69	75	4 P. M.	83	88
6 A. M.	67	76	6 P. M.	82	80
9 A. M.	72	79	9 P. M.	78	79
12 M.	79	88	11 P. M.	78	78

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 82; for the corresponding date last year it was 75; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 78, at 8 P. M. it was 80. Maximum temperature 90 degrees at 3 P. M., minimum 75 degrees at 1 A. M. Humidity 90 per cent. at 8 A. M., 69 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.05 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.01 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
2:30	540 Canal St.; Fritz Coaso	Slight
8:35	131 W. 107 St.; Lion Brewery	Slight
9:00	297 Cherry St.; Miller Bros.	None
11:05	170 Lenox Av.; H. Tenerantz	None
11:30	2,939 B'way; Isaac Cohen	Slight
P. M.		
12:30	70 St. & Columbus Av.; Hotel Walton	Slight
3:40	138 St. on Lincoln Av.; E. G. McGuire	Slight
4:10	741 8 Av.; Mrs. Kelly	$25
4:15	162 E. 110 St.; Philip Kangen	Slight
5:10	418 Willis Av.; B. Bashkin	Slight
5:50	3,805 3 Av.; K. Warhoff	None
6:30	209 W. 97 St.; not given	Slight
7:30	1,491 Brook Av.; Rudy Fuller	$10
7:45	545 W. 158 St.; E. Levy	Slight
10:30	64 E. 110 St.; Sam'l Schneider	Slight
12:00	7:35 Amsterdam Av.; C. Cast	Slight

To Boston
And New England Points

Fall River Line
Lv. Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

Providence Line
Daily except Sunday. Lv. Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH.

$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have Outside Ventilation and are Always Cool and Comfortable.

Other Long Island Sound Routes

NEW BEDFORD LINE
Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and Summer resorts on Buzzards Bay, Cape Cod and Marthas Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT LINE
Lv. Pier 28, East River, week days, 3:00 P. M. Leave foot East 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M. Steamer NAUGATUCK.

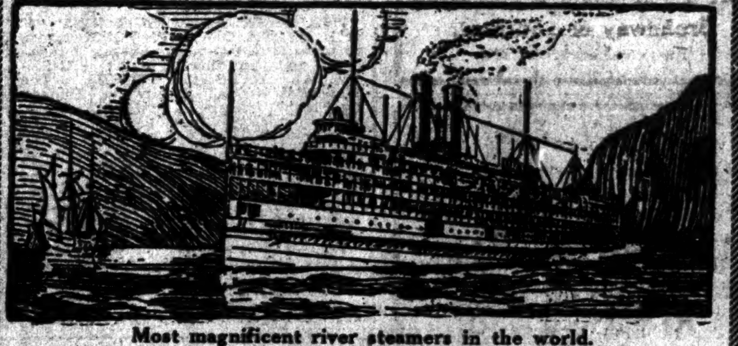
NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE
Direct route to New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M., Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE
To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Lv. East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Steamer RICHARD PECK.

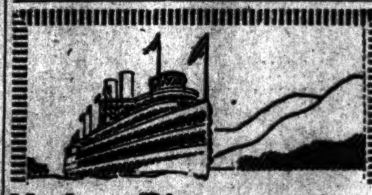
Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St.; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5121.

The New England Steamship Co.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
Regular Service between New York, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George and the North, Buffalo and the West.



Most magnificent river steamers in the world.
"Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan," and "Rensselaer."
Leave Pier 32, N. R., daily at 6:00 P. M.; West 132d Street, 6:30 P. M. Steamer TROJAN leaves New York Sunday nights, 10:00 P. M. Orchestra, Dinner Dances, Dining Service a la Carte.
Phone, 9400 Spring—Day or Night.
THE SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE



Hudson River by Daylight
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct rail connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.
Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. SARATOGA week-ends; good going Friday and Saturday, returning Monday, $4.50.
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, returning same day in sunset and twilight.
Steamer "Albany"
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00.
Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

No connection with any other night line.
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 To ALBANY
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Excellent Dining Service a la Carte. Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:00 P. M.; W. 131st St., 6 P. M. Tel. 9236 Spring.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
28-MILE SAIL. ALL AMUSEMENTS. Lvs. Battery Daily 10, 11 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30, 5:30 P. M.; E. 26th, ½ hour later; E. 129th, one hour later than at Battery. Sunday boats at frequent intervals.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION & TOURIST Around New York Daily. Lv. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Lecturer. "HALCYON" to the Ocean, Sandy Hook & Scotland Lightship, 1:30; ret. 5:30. Tel. Broad [illegible].

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues. and Thurs. [illegible] P. M.; Sat. [illegible] P. M.

HIGHLAND LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 Miles UP THE HUDSON INTERSTATE PARK
Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER
and Extra Boat from Uptown Landings. Lvs. Battery, 9:30; W. 23d St., 10; W. 132d St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; Round Trip Daily, 50c.; Children, 25c.; Sundays & Holidays, 75c.; Children, 50c. Yonkers, 50c. Music, LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All outdoor sports. 3¼ hours at Mt.
DAILY TRIPS TO
Inter-State Park Landings
(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)
Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades. Str. Bay Ridge lvs. 129th St. Pier daily at 10:30 A. M., 2:00, 5:00 P. M. FARE 35 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister Stbt. Co.

MANDALAY
NEW STEEL STEAMER
MAGNIFICENT BALLROOM
DANCING FREE. Silver Cup Dancing Contests Monday, Wednesday & Friday Evenings. UP THE HUDSON—DAILY AND SUNDAY. DAY TRIP*—NEWBURGH AND RETURN
*Day trip omitted Monday.
Regular Stops at West Point daily, except Sunday and Monday.
NIGHT SAIL UP THE HUDSON.
Night trip ends at 131st Street.
$1.00 Each Round Trip.
MORNING. Leave Battery, 9 A. M. W. 131st St., 10 A. M. Yonkers, 10:30 A. M.
EVENING. Lv. Battery, 7:30 P. M. W. 131st St., 8:30 P. M.
Tel. 179 and 3263 Broad and 3884 Morningside

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.
Saturday Special—leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1:00 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway;
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 32d St., N. Y.

Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Isle; Lv. ft. W. 42d St., daily & Sun., 10:30 & 2:30. Music. Lecturer. Tickets at all hotels & ticket offices. Tel. 3411 Gramercy.

MEXICO
Use the Water Route. Direct passenger and freight service.
Weekly sailings on Thursdays from
New York
(Calling at HAVANA)
to
Progreso, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Puerto Mexico.
Schedules, rates, etc., promptly furnished on application to
New York & Cuba Mail Steamship Co.
General Office—Pier 14 E. R., New York

ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER
To Boston
METROPOLITAN LINE
S. S. MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray Street, week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M.
To Portland, Me.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
S. S. OLD COLONY and NORTHLAND
Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, also at 10:30 A. M. Mondays. A delightful 390-mile, 22-hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL.
Tickets, etc., at the Piers, or 290 Broadway, New York Transfer Co., or Tourist offices throughout the city.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

CUNARD
Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
Sailings for Liverpool
(Subject to Change)
SAXONIA—Sat., Aug. 15
LACONIA—Wed., Aug. 19, 3 P. M.
CAMPANIA—Tues., Aug. 25
CAMPANIA—Tues., Sept. 15
For information apply
Cunard Steamship Company, Ltd.,
21-24 State Street, New York.

FOR PASSAGE BY THE
American Line
Atlantic Transport Line
Red Star Line
White Star Line
APPLY TO COMPANY'S OFFICE
9 Broadway, N. Y., or Agents everywhere

FRENCH LINE
S. S. Rochambeau for Havre
Wednesday, August 12, 3:00 P. M.
Owing to the conditions in Europe, later sailings are uncertain.
For information apply to
Company's Office, 19 State Street, New York

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
*Ausonia...Aug. 15, noon | Columbia...Sept. 5, noon
Cameronia.Aug. 29, noon | *Ausonia..Sept. 12, noon
*Carries second cabin and third class ONLY.
FIRST CABIN, $75 and Upward.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 1 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM.
†Rotterdam......Aug. 11 | †New Amsterdam.Aug. 25
*Potsdam.........Aug. 18 | *Noordam..Sept. 1,10 AM
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Caserta.......Aug. 13 | Taormina.....Aug. 29
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

PANAMA and West Indies Cruises. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays. Send for booklets. United Fruit Company, 17 Battery Place, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE For All Points SOUTH.
New York Office, 501 Fifth Avenue.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port. Official Agent all Lines. Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

BERMUDA TOURS
including hotels, etc.,
5 days, $27 and up.
8 days, $33 and up.
TOURS AND TICKETS EVERYWHERE.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

BERMUDA Short Tours, 8, 9 and 12 Days. Expenses Included. MARSTERS, 1,246 Broadway, New York City.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"
Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. 100 miles of marvelous scenery, with time to drive around the Post.
BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.75
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 3491.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TODAY
INCLUDING WEST 23D ST.
STEAMERS ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER
LEAVE WEST 129TH ST.—9:30 and 10:30 A. M. WEST 23D ST.—10:00, 11:00 and 2:45. BATTERY—10:30, 11:30 and 3:00. CONEY ISLAND—1:30, 6:30 and 7:30. ROCKAWAY—12:30, 5:30 and 6:30.
EXTRA TRIPS SUNDAY.

Iron Steamboat Co.
CONEY ISLAND
ROCKAWAY BEACH & FISHING BANKS
Full time tables are on inside of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 872.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

NEW BUILDING
135 West 79th Street
Between Columbus & Amsterdam Avs.
Subway Station at Corner.
Now Open for Inspection
New Idea Small Apartments
EXTRA LARGE ROOMS
Other Special Features.
3 & 4 Rooms
Completely Equipped Kitchens.
Extra Maids' Rooms if Desired.
Rental $900 to $1,300
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

Bronx. | Bronx.

A Time to Economize

Economy is the wise course at the present time. Economy and comfort are combined in the Five Room Apartments in the

WATSON ARECO DISTRICT
$26 to $30 per month

Every modern improvement, big rooms, tree-lined streets, two private play-grounds, base ball, tennis, etc.

Take Bronx Park Subway to Simpson Street Station, walk or ride East on Westchester Avenue to Rental Office, corner Westchester and Evergreen Avenues.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

9 WEST **STANTON** 91ST ST.
Eight rooms and bath, $840-$900.
All-night elevator; hardwood floors.

422 WEST END AV. (80TH ST.)
Seven rooms and bath, $1,300-$1,700.
All-night elevator; hardwood floors.

IRVINGTON
407 Central Park West (100th St.)
Eight rooms and bath, $960.
All-night elevator service.

MARION
2,612 Broadway (98th St.)
Six rooms and bath, $720-$900.
All-night elevator; express Subway station 96th.

CARROLLTON
601 West 168th St., (opposite Subway station).
Five, six and seven rooms, one and two baths.
$510-$1,020.
All-night elevator service.
BROADWAY, **REMCO** 98TH STREET.
'Phone, 1300—Riverside.

CENTRAL PARK
APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment
with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS
222 West 59th Street.
Fine Studios for Rent. Unobstructed north light; also apartment, 3 and 4 rooms and bath; all improvements.
James E. Ball, Manager.

STRICTLY **MILANO** FIREPROOF
125-127 WEST 58TH ST.
7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200-$1,800.
Standard Service, All Night Elevator.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

5TH AV.
AND 58TH ST.
100 feet east of 5th Ave.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS,
8 ROOMS AND BATH.
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
VERY LOW RENTS
FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 to $1,800.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

STRICTLY **NEW ENGLAND** FIREPROOF
43, 47, 51 E. 58th, 480 Park Av., 54 E. 59th.
7 and 8 rooms and two baths, $1,200-$1,500;
standard service; all night elevators.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.
or superintendent, on premises.

784 PARK AVE.,
S. W. Cor. of 74th St.
First-class modern fireproof apartments, 6 and 7 rooms, 2 baths. Rents $1,400-$1,800. Inquire of Supt. on premises, or owners, Buck Construction Co., 7 East 42d St.

GRAMERCY COURT,
152 EAST 22D ST.
3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.
EWING, BACON & HENRY.
Real Estate—Insurance. 101 Park Ave.

BRONX.

2,490 TIEBOUT AVENUE,
NEAR FORDHAM ROAD.
NEW BUILDING,
3-4-5 Rooms and Bath,
$21-$35.
Select people only.
Unusually large; every improvement; telephone; near Grand Concourse and Park; 8 minutes walk WEST from 3d Av. "L" and N. Y. Central R. R. Fordham Station.

EMSWORTH HALL,
433-439 CONVENT AV.,
S. E. Corner of 149th Street.
A few apartments will be vacant Oct. 1st. 8 rooms and 2 baths, rent $840; 8 and 9 rooms and 2 baths, Cor., rent $1,320. Inquire of Supt. on premises, or owners, Buck Construction Co., 7 East 42d St.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

"The Imperator has just been completed, and I wish to assure the public that no expense has been spared to make it perfect and modern in every detail." ROBERT M. SILVERMAN, Owner.

The IMPERATOR
725 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Southerly cor. 150th St.
NEW—11 STORIES.
Absolutely Fire and Sound Proof.
Every Room an Outside Room.

5 Rooms	6 Rooms	7 Rooms
$900, $1,000	$1,000, $1,100	$1,400, $1,700

2 AND 3 BATHS.
Spacious foyer, abundance of closet room.
Many New Features
Rental Representative on premises daily.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., Agents
Broadway & 156th St.
PHONE AUDUBON 370.

MR. COLEMAN
"There is Peace and Comfort at your"
MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS

4	*Rooms,*	*$40-$45*
5	*"*	*$50-$60*
6	*"*	*$60-$75*
7	*"*	*$80-$85*

40 MORNINGSIDE AVE.
CORNER WEST 118TH ST.

THE ANNAMERE
609 WEST 115TH ST.
Between Riverside Drive and Broadway, one block from 116th Street Subway station. Best value in the city.
7 rooms & bath; rents $900-$1,000
8 rooms & bath; rent 1,200
THE MARKENFIELD
605-611 WEST 111TH ST.
Overlooking the Hudson.
6 rooms & bath; rents $900-$1,020
5 rooms & bath; rents 660- 840
4 rooms & bath; rents 600- 660
THE LUCETINE
35 WEST 96TH ST.
High class fireproof building between Central Park West and Columbus Av.; express subway station at 96th St.; 7 rooms and bath; all large outside rooms; rent $1,200.
LEROY COVENTRY,
156 West 72d St. Tel. 4939 Col.

BRYN MAWR Opp. Columbia University, Cor. Amsterdam Ave.
420 West 121st St.
Large, light corner apartments, 6 & 7 rooms; exceptionally low rents, $80-$85.
Apply Superintendent, or
L. SCHLECHTER, 217 West 110th St.

BROOKLYN.

St. James Pl., Near Fulton St.
6 and 7 room apartments, $42-$48; central; select; booklet furnished.
Apply on premises.
Golden Realty Co., Owners.

REAL ESTATE.

BUILDING SALE

The
BRONX PARKWAY COMMISSION

offers for sale to the highest bidder buildings on 21 parcels, including residential, store, and factory buildings, for removal from the Bronx River Parkway Reservation. These buildings are located in the Borough of the Bronx, Yonkers, Wakefield, Mount Vernon, Bronxville, Tuckahoe, Hartsdale, and White Plains.

All bids must be made upon regular form provided by the Commission, and subject to terms and conditions therein set forth, and will be received at the office of the Commission, 100 Broadway, New York, on or before 2 P. M.

MONDAY, AUGUST 17TH, 1914,

at which time bids received will be publicly opened. There shall be one bid for each parcel. Lists and bid forms will be furnished upon request by mail or in person.

BRONX PARKWAY COMMISSION,
100 Broadway, New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR CLUB PURPOSES

Very large, lofty room, 50x28, with 2 balconies, suitable for club or kindred purposes. Apply J. E. BALL, 222 West 59 St.

REAL ESTATE.

Bachelor Apartments
A Gentleman's Building
Just off Fifth Avenue
—near the University and other Clubs—at
19 West 54th Street
OR
16 West 54th Street
2 Rooms, Foyer and Bath.
Exceptional service. Resident valet. Meals served in rooms when desired.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS
62 CEDAR ST.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSE
FOR
BANK BOOK.
If you own your home you cannot lose.
1-FAMILY BRICK, $4,700-$4,800.
2-FAMILY BRICK, $6,200-$6,500.
We take the risk.
Easy terms. Write or call. FLEER BROS., 35 Eldert's Lane, (Enfield St.) Brooklyn, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Start a Chicken Farm.
$150 IS ALL YOU NEED

and be independent; balance $3 weekly, will buy a dandy poultry farm, with well-built house, 6 large rooms, range, stationary tubs, big concrete cellar, in greatest poultry country; population 7,000; trolley and railroad; one hour from city; handy to station and beautiful harbor; very healthy climate; good markets right in town; all kinds of factories; all year work to be had here; soil just suited for poultry and farming. Farm, Box 142 Times Downtown.

City, Country and Seashore Combined

We have several beautiful stucco houses, hardwood trim, tile baths, and every city convenience for sale at bargain prices; located at Cedarhurst, L. I., 32 minutes from Pennsylvania Terminal.

WEBB CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, INC., 1,476 Broadway, New York City.

LITTLE FARMS.

High, rich land, ¼ to 2 acres; 55 minutes from New York and Flatbush Av.; an ideal place for a home and chicken farming. Address D. B., M 281 Times Downtown.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BARGAIN—$7,500 Easy Terms
ENGLISH HOME
OVER HALF ACRE GROUND
Overlooking Lake

High ground. Superb views, walks and drives in every direction. Fine trees. Ten rooms, 3 tiled baths; house is new. Large living room, with open fireplace; beamed ceilings, panelled walls; dining room is finished in same style; likewise the central hall. Fine neighborhood, select country club, social organizations, boating, fishing, bathing; best of outdoor sports, Summer and Winter. 45 min. on Lackawanna R. R. Near express station, schools, churches, markets. For further particulars address OWNER, Post Office Box 702, N. Y. C.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK offers at private sale modern houses, bungalows and building lots at SENSATIONAL BARGAIN PRICES. The properties are at Grantwood, Hudson Heights, Morsemere and Leonia, N. J., about opposite Grant's Tomb. The Supreme Court has authorized the sale, and quick results are necessary in order to close the business of the Industrial Savings & Loan Company and the New York Mortgage Company. This means that prices are low enough to attract homeseekers, builders and investors.

Find out about this unusual opportunity at once while the range of choice is greatest by addressing

BENJ. D. HAIGHT,
Special Deputy Supt. of Banks,
601 Times Building, New York City.

WESTFIELD.

FOR SALE, at a bargain, free and clear, two-story and attic, with about one acre ground; house has 8 large rooms, steam heat, hot and cold water supply, gas and electric lights, two baths, sewer connections, large porch in front and side of house, also fruit trees on premises; cellar cemented, sidewalk cemented, street macadamized, house in first-class order; large chicken coop on premises; any reasonable offer will not be refused. Inquire J. C. Giese, 985 Simpson St., Bronx, New York City.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Brooklyn.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached brick-and-stone, 7 rooms; elegantly decorated; send for booklet.
MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., N. Y.
Phone Cort. 2552.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York.—MARY E. L. JOLINE and ALBERT STICKNEY, as executors of the last will and testament of ADRIAN H. JOLINE, deceased, plaintiffs, against ELLA H. SANDFORD, Olga Sandford Ormsby, Albert Edward Oswald Ormsby, Alice Ives Reid, Cora Marsh, and United States Trust Company of New York, as co-trustee with Adrian H. Joline deceased, of the estate of Ella S. Hoffman, deceased, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, May 5th, 1914.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants Ella H. Sandford, Olga Sandford Ormsby, Albert Edward Oswald Ormsby and Olga Sandford Ormsby, the mother of and person with whom Albert Edward Oswald Ormsby, an infant under the age of fourteen years, resides:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the County of New York, dated the 16th day of June, 1914, and filed on the 16th day of June, 1914, with the summons and complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, which said summons and complaint were also filed in said office on the 16th day of June, 1914.

Dated July 16, 1914.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES KRUMWIEDE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Aug. 17th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 501 Columbus Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned and bottled goods, coffee, preserves, ice boxes, cash register, electric coffee machine, counters, fixtures; also horse and wagon. Inspection Aug. 14th and 15th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL,
Receiver, 64 William St., New York.
WILLIAM P. KREYKENBOHN, Attorney for Receiver.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 285 Flatbush Av.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach bungalow sites for sale, with permanent beach rights; $90 to $100. Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or phone New Dorp 449-W.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT KEW GARDENS.
15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Fifteen and Seventeen West Fifty-eighth Street, adjacent to the Plaza Hotel, two four-story and basement houses, each twenty feet wide; connections on parlor floor; seven thousand dollars, ($7,000.) Inquire C. H. Dugro, main office of Hotel Savoy, corner Fifth Av. and Fifty-ninth Street. May separate the houses.

Wanted.

Desirable tenant wants to lease for a term of years, Manhattan apartment house; cash security. 1,206, 257 Broadway.

Wanted—Modern tenement in the neighborhood of 2d Av., below 8th St., for investment. M 57 Times.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

New Rochelle.

Residence Park.—Nine rooms; convenient; rent, sell at bargain. C. B. ALLEN, 232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

THINK AND ACT AT ONCE.

Three cottages with gardens; modern and improved; within easy distance of New York City; can be seen any time; write for particulars. M 24 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Fanwood, the Beautiful. See it and you will be convinced. New houses cheap; easy terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—$100,000 ESTATE IN STAMFORD, CONN., AT LESS THAN TWO-THIRDS ITS VALUE BECAUSE OWNER MUST LIVE IN EUROPE; 18-ROOM HOUSE, GARDENER'S HOUSE, LARGE GARAGE, DAIRY AND OUTHOUSES; ALL MODERN AND IN PERFECT CONDITION; ABOUT SIX ACRES GROUND, HIGHLY CULTIVATED; FINEST NEIGHBORHOOD IN NEW ENGLAND; PRINCIPALS ONLY. ADDRESS F. S., BOX 125 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

45-acre farm on hill; very healthful; land level, fertile, productive; stones removed; owner getting old, having labored to get farm to high state cultivation, you can enter into his labors; 10-room house, arranged for two families; 3 barns, 5 utility buildings; over 400 fruits, variety; 7 minutes from trolley and town markets; city and towns close; $7,900 with big crops, last all Winter, with stock, tools, &c.; $6,900 without; all we ask is to come and see. Address Prospect Farm, Yalesville, Conn.

Maryland—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.
HAYLAND FARM,
Frederick County, Md., 2 miles from Emmitsburg, ¼ mile from Matters Station; 246¾ acres of level land, improved by 14-room brick dwelling; water in every field; adjoins Mount St. Mary's College; price $45 per acre.
W. P. BIRD & BROTHER,
211 North Paca St., Baltimore, Md.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—About Sept. 1, for few months or Winter, furnished or unfurnished house about one hour from Park Row; family of five; give terms and distance from school, station, and shore. Y 219 Times Annex.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

Furnished office, in Whitehall Building, available Sept. 1, unexpired lease until May 1, 1916. M 201 Times Downtown.

Lofts, 81x45; steam heat, electric elevator; $80. 780 Madison St., corner Patchen Av., Brooklyn.

Bronx.

Fordham Road, corner Tiebout Av.—Large corner store, suitable druggist, candy, or any other business; rent $65; inducements.

SUMMONSES.

THE SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—UNION ESTATES COMPANY, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM L. FLANAGAN, Jr., and EDITH LOWRY FLANAGAN, his wife; MONTROSE REALTY COMPANY, ALBERT KEEN, MARIE ANTOINETTE HOTEL COMPANY and LOUISINE W. FERRIER, Defendants.—Summons:

To the above-named defendant Louisine W. Ferrier:

You are hereby summoned to answer the supplemental complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the supplemental complaint.

Dated New York, June 2, 1914.

EISMAN, LEVY, CORN & LEWINE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendant Louisine W. Ferrier:

The foregoing supplemental summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated June 22, 1914, and filed with the complaint and supplemental complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York, June 27, 1914.

EISMAN, LEVY, CORN & LEWINE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THE SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—UNION ESTATES COMPANY, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM L. FLANAGAN, JR., and EDITH LOWRY FLANAGAN, his wife; MONTROSE REALTY COMPANY, ALBERT KEEN, MARIE ANTOINETTE HOTEL COMPANY, Defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York City, May 25, 1914.

EISMAN, LEVY, CORN & LEWINE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendants, William L. Flanagan, Jr., and Edith Lowry Flanagan, his wife:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated June 22, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York, June 27, 1914.

EISMAN, LEVY, CORN & LEWINE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DIETRICH NIEMEYER, bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Aug. 10th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, groceries, kitchen utensils, silverware, linens, &c. CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Trustee. JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Trustee, 277 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SHAPIRO, ROTMAN & Co., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, August 10th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 32 W. 20th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' silk waists, petticoats, men's shirts, sewing machines, fixtures, &c.

BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver,
1 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Above sale adjourned to August 17th, 1914, at the same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SELDES & KAPLAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, August 10th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of boys' pants, trimmings, raw materials, power tables, machine heads, motor, furniture partition, etc. JOSEPH KRINSKY, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 320 Broadway, New York.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
A fine, cool house at entrance Morningside Park, near Central Park. Summer Roof Garden.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Beautifully furnished four-room apartment, near Drive, for Winter months or longer; rugs, draperies, and piano; to responsible party; $85 per month. Millie L. Loeb, 312 West 109th St. For particulars, address Hotel Ostend, Atlantic City, N. J.

39th, 52 West.—Two rooms and bath; extension room; 3 windows; easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; electricity; telephone extension; immediate possession.

Elegant large room, kitchenette; first class; moderate; all improvements. Simonson, 118 West 48d St.

East Side.

48th, 19 East.—Well-furnished two and three rooms; bath, kitchenette.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted.—By three men, furnished house or apartment of six or more rooms below 14th St., or Gramercy Park section, beginning September. L 165 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Apartments of nine and ten rooms, three bathrooms, to lease, northeast corner 5th Av. and 58th St.; one with southern exposure of one hundred and nineteen feet and thirty-seven feet on 5th Av. Inquire on premises.

124th St., 527-529 W., near B'way and Columbia College.—Exceptionally fine apartments 4 and 5 rooms; restricted, well-kept house; bath, steam, elevator, telephone; $30 to $42 month.

94th, 306-308 West.—Earl's Court and Norfolk; near river and Subway express; finest location; 6 light rooms, 1 bath, 2 toilets; and one first floor, 8 fine rooms, 2 baths, extra large.

Residential section, near Van Cortlandt Park; 6 rooms, modern improvements. 3,156 Kingsbridge Terrace.

6 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, $40.
CORNER APARTMENT; ALL OUTSIDE.
368 West 117th St., facing Morningside Park.

Six rooms and bath, residential section; near Van Cortlandt Park. 3,156 Kingsbridge Terrace.

76 WEST 92D ST.
Nine rooms and bath, first floor; all improvements; $45.

47th, 16 West.—Desirable two-room kitchenette apartment; hot water; conveniences; moderate.

Lenox Av., 342; five rooms, bath; hot water, steam heat; near 125th Subway; $22.

88th St., 121 West.—Rent, $1,600. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

ADMASTON—N. W. Cor. 89th St. & B'way.
5 to 8 Rooms, $1,200 to $2,200.

57th St., 140 West.—Single Studios, $720-$840. Three rooms and bath, rents $900 to $1,200.

121st St., 7th Av., 2,027.—Seven large rooms, bath, $40. Inquire Gasteyer.

East Side.

48 EAST 39TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms, $600, $960.

410 Park Av., corner 55th St.— 12, 14, 19 rooms, 3, 4, and 8 baths, $4,000 to $11,000.

19th, 234 East.—Five rooms, bath; private house; modern; possession, October; $50.

Bronx.

Mapes Av., 1,970 (just north of 177th St.)—Very desirable four and five room apartments, with all improvements; light and first class; to small families; rents $21 to $27; immediate possession; no connection with adjoining houses. Apply to janitor or J. C. Hull, Jr., agent, No. 175 2d Av., corner 11th St., New York City.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds, overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

The Willows, Huguenot Park.—On the beach; bathing, boating, fishing, tennis; excellent cuisine; rooms, baths, furnishings modern; references.

Long Island.

BELLE HARBOR,
BAY VIEW LODGE,
Montauk Av. and bay.—Beautiful rooms, modern improvements; large porches; directly on Jamaica Bay; references. Phone 1693 Hammels.

New York State.

I AM A DOCTOR and physical trainer; let me take you in hand in my country home, build up your health, and get you in first-class shape; judicious and scientific exercises, baths, wholesome food, advice, &c.; will add years to your life and energy to all your activities. Dr. J. B. Knipe, Sparkill, N. Y.

If you are looking for rest and fine scenery, with home comforts; terms $7-$8. Louis Westbrook, Kyserike, N. Y.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted—About Sept. 1, for few months or Winter, board one hour from Park Row by family with three young children; give terms and distance from school, station, and shore; prefer small hotel or boarding place with detached cottage. Y 218 Times Annex.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; private bath; Southerners; reasonable.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Double and single rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

ACCESSIBLE, large, small rooms, superior table; table guests; telephone; references. 241 Lexington Av.

West Side.

12TH ST., 42 AND 44 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting; unexcelled table; references.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

58D, 64 WEST.—Single, double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, also small room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 87 WEST.—Large, small rooms; continuous hot water; "L," Subway; phone.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath; hot water; room telephone.

73D, 136 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable single, double rooms; homelike; refined environment; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—19th year; large, small rooms; bath; Summer rates; ref.

76TH, 117-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; reasonable.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Attractive rooms; all conveniences; references.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Handsome, newly furnished double and single rooms, with lavatories; excellent home table; moderate Summer rates.

79TH, 132 WEST.—Large room, with bath; attractive small rooms; home cooking.

79TH, 114 AND 182 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

80TH, 129 WEST. (Kenilworth.)—Light, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; Southerners; table guests.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Cool rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; reference.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable, cool, quiet rooms; electricity; ideal location; generous table.

82D, 30 AND 32 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; breakfast or table board.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; first-class accommodations; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

86TH, 28 WEST.—Splendid, large, small rooms; baths; meals; high-class house.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access, car lines; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

91ST, 149 WEST.—Desirable rooms; table guests; hot water; telephone; Subway, "L."

94TH, 59 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD. [illegible] SMITH.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large, small rooms; first-class cuisine; telephone; reference.

101ST, 215 WEST, corner Broadway.—Rooms, private bath, lavatory, excellent table. Maslin.

113TH ST., 625 WEST, (Morningside 8136.)—Out-of-town guests accommodated; terms reasonable.

113TH, 580 WEST.—Large, small rooms; Riverside section; excellent cuisine; table board.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting or singly; excellent table.

143D, 515 WEST.—Large, bright room; refined American family; congenial couple or two young men. Apartment 22.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Well furnished, desirable rooms; large and small; reasonable.

34TH ST., 56 EAST, (also 13 Park Av.)—Large and small rooms; $4 up.

38TH ST., 19 EAST.—Large and small rooms, en suite; elevator; Summer rates.

41ST ST., 339 EAST.—Large and small rooms; cool, light, and airy; select private house; $1.50 up.

45TH, 18 EAST.—Room, with piano; single rooms; private bath; Summer rates.

59TH, 129 EAST.—Good neighbors wanted; quiet, temperate, respectable gentlemen exclusively. Stevens.

72D, 178 EAST.—Front parlor, $4; other rooms, $3, $2; bath, conveniences.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Pleasant, large front room, running water; private house; reference.

15TH, 104 (West of 6th Av.)—Large and small, adjoining bath; references.

40TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen.

46TH ST., 138 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; board optional; every convenience; telephone.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms; large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private bath, electricity, telephone; exclusive; reasonable.

59TH, 361 WEST.—Absolutely clean rooms, $3 up; running water; select house.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Suite suitable for four; large and small rooms; refined.

63D, 105 WEST.—Room, with bath; very moderate to permanent gentleman; references.

68TH, 164 WEST.—Physician owning modern house; attractive, renovated rooms; $4-$5.

69TH ST., 143 WEST.—Attractive two rooms; bath; also single room; charming apartment. Wilde.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, attractive rooms; all conveniences; near transportation; investigate.

70TH ST., 158 WEST.—Room, private bath; steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room for gentleman; private house; moderate terms.

72D ST., WEST, and upward; choice rooms and suites in exclusive apts., $4 and up. Howards, 703, 1,482 B'way, near 42d. Phone Bryant 3816. Open evenings and Sundays.

73D, 115 WEST.—Large and small rooms; also suite with private bath; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Cool rooms, large and small; private bath; reasonable; references.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Rooms; private bath; also adjoining; Summer rates; private home.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath; suitable physician; Summer rates.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and small, cool rooms; electric light, telephone; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable, large, airy front room; conveniences; reasonable.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful room; private bath; twin beds; Subway; references; reasonable.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electric light; Summer rates; reference.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; use of parlor; breakfast optional; references.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Cool rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; reference.

81ST, 204 WEST.— Living room, bedroom, (twin beds;) refinement, cleanliness; $10. Sharples.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity, private bath; Summer rates.

82D ST., 68 WEST.—New house; large, small rooms; private bath; excellent cuisine.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms; private bath; electric lights; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Summer rates; large rooms; private bath; also single room.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large, medium rooms, with, without bath; select neighborhood; telephone.

93D ST., 148 WEST.—Inspection invited; newly renovated and decorated house; sanitary, large; small rooms; private baths; extremely low rates.

93D, 109 WEST.—Large room, private bath; $8; other rooms reasonable; telephone.

95TH, 122 WEST.—BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOM; $4 WEEKLY; NEAR SUBWAY, "L"; GENTLEMEN.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, nicely furnished room; bath; telephone.

97TH, 158 WEST.—Two large rooms, beautifully furnished; all conveniences; reasonable. 7296 Riverside.

103D ST., 128 WEST.—Beautiful, large, elegantly furnished room; bath; private house; telephone; Subway, elevated stations; also smaller room.

114TH ST., 610 WEST.—Beautiful large and small rooms; running water, electricity.

118TH, 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Smith.

118TH, 420 WEST.—Morningside district; two attractive rooms; Summer rates; elevator; telephone. Sperry.

121ST ST., 414 WEST.—Exceptional front room; new elevator building. Apt. 54. Phone 7830 Morning.

139TH ST., 610 WEST.—Large, handsome room in high-class elevator apartment; private lavatory; shower bath; exceptional. Apt. 8A.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable location; rooms, with, without private baths; electricity; references.

145TH, 355 WEST, (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—Large, airy parlor, bedroom; single or en suite; elevator; Subway express; private family. Robinson.

162D, 584 WEST.—Pleasant, furnished room in high-class apartment; all conveniences; near Riverside Drive and Broadway; gentlemen. Apartment 22.

Attractive large rooms, all conveniences; light housekeeping; $5-$8. 136 West 78th.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65, (Corner 66th.)—Lovely room, adjoining bath, overlooking park; private family; seventh floor; references. Railing.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (73d to 145th.)—Choice rooms and suites in exclusive apts., $4 up. Howard's 703, 1,482 B'way, near 42d. Phone Bryant 3816. Open evenings.

WEST END AV., 611.— Delightful, large room; electricity; running water; private family; 91st St. Subway; Summer rates; reference.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

A JAPANESE STUDENT wants furnished room with breakfast; quiet location. M 58 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

40th, 66 W.—Floor, private house; rooms, bath, single, en suite; bachelors; references.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST.—Experienced, A1. Apply, 10 to 12, 506, 1,416 Broadway.

DESIGNER.

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT; POPULAR PRICE SILK LACE AND NOVELTY WAISTS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY.

PEARLMAN BROS.,

57 WEST 19TH ST.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Girl, private family. 38 West 12th St.

MODELS, experienced, attractive; sizes 36 and 17; ladies' and misses' coats. Jacob Rapaport & Co., 103 Madison Av.

TYPIST.—Expert; some stenographic experience. Apply, 10 to 12, 506, 1,416 B'way.

WE NEED THREE WOMEN of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 4 and 5 P. M., Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

WOMAN wanted of about 25 years, who has lost lower limb, for demonstration of utility and value of artificial substitute. Address W. E. Kennedy, General Delivery, New York City.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

A Chandler Light Six, Model 14, never used, $1,300; fully guaranteed. 1914 Light Six Lozier, just overhauled. Chalmers Touring, $400. Oldsmobile, 7-passenger, with Touring and Limousine bodies, $650.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
55th St., West of Broadway.

HAYNES WITH ELECTRIC STARTER.
1913 model light five-passenger car in excellent running condition, just repainted and fully equipped, good tires; cost over $2,500; will take $850. William M. Gage, 307 West 79th St., or phone Columbus 6000.

Locomobile, foredoor limousine, 30 horse power, fully equipped; electric lights, speedometer, windshield, extra shoe, self starter; sacrifice. Baker, 306 West 47th St. Phone 412 Bryant.

For Sale.—Royal tourist car in perfect condition; have touring and limousine bodies; can be seen or tried any time; will not refuse any reasonable offer. Address L 148 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

$3 PER HOUR UP.
Best up to date service. Packard Garage Renting Co., Murray Hill 181.

Rent.—Packard touring car; day, week, month; owner drive. Gilbert. 7476 Columbus.

Packards and Renaults by hour, day, week, month. Bayart, 248 West 50th. Col. 9602.

New Packards, $3 per HOUR. 7 passengers. 'Phone 8324 R. Riverside.

Automobile Storage.

Storage for 50 autos, $10-$15, cleaning included. Fordham Garage, 561 Fordham Road.

Automobile Instruction.

Y. M. C. A. AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, Brooklyn.—Owners' course featured; eight years' successful experience; write for free booklet and visitor's pass to school. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St.	Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

Automobile Supplies.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 8 West 61st St.

BALL & ROLLER BEARINGS. Gwilliam Co., 253 W. 58th St., (at Broadway.) Col. 8356.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty cents a line.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course, Summer rates. Students subject to probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

YOUNG LADIES.—Three wanted for motion pictures to complete class; several positions open to our pupils; terms moderate; rapid advancement. Studio, 58 West 38th St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted by large Eastern newspaper; with successful record on both newspaper and magazine advertising; excellent opportunity for man of genuine ability; applications will be considered only from those with a successful record and thorough experience in national field. G 26 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—Man capable of controlling an office; only first-class man with experience wanted; give full particulars as to age, experience, and salary expected in first letter. L 173 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and correspondent, experienced and good reference, wanted; state salary expected; man experienced in patent medicine line preferred. Box S 137 Times.

CANVASSING SALESMEN wanted to work in Westchester County on a liberal commission basis; must have good appearance and experience. Apply The Pure Water Service Co., 84 North Broadway, Yonkers.

CHEMIST.—Ink chemist wanted; give experience, age, salary required. Address M 247 Times Downtown.

MEN, 18 up; qualify for railway detectives. Call or write for particulars. National Railway Checking Bureau, 116 Nassau St.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.—Intelligent men to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old, established firm; commission. Apply McKnight Realty Co., 347 5th Av.

SALESMAN wanted, well-known manufacturer of factory labor-saving equipment has selling agency open with protected territory; commission proposition on a business basis for big-calibre men seeking unusual opportunity. P. O. Box M, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

SALESMAN to canvass subscription for large Catholic weekly, on premium basis; only those with experience need apply. 27 Barclay St.

SALESMAN.—Side line, commission, metropolitan district; we pay your expenses for following our leads; reference required. Contractor, P 376 Times Downtown.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course, Summer rates. Students subject to probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Agents Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

ACCOUNTANT, stenographer, typewriter seeks position as secretary or office manager. S 126 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, six years in last position, wishes to connect with A1 house. Address Apartment 29, 335 East 31st.

DESIGNER.—Young woman with wonderful ideas would like position as designer in novelty or negligee house. S 148 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Young French lady, Protestant; languages, excellent musician, wishes to secure engagement in best family as companion governess to grown-up girls; English and Canadian references. Apply to R 201 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS OR TEACHER, visiting or resident, by refined, educated young lady; experienced; best references. Y 210 Times Annex.

HAIRDRESSER, hair work, manicuring, shampooing, scalp, facial, and body massage, wishes female customers, home, also residence. 5 Middagh St., Brooklyn.

LAUNDRESS.—Colored laundress wants washing, home, hamper or dozen. Joseph, 118 West 137th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner, plain writer, anxious for position; small salary. Elsie Roereck, 695 Madison Av. Phone 2994 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, (20;) speaks English, French, German; year's experience; $7-$8. Freda, Room 506, 1,123 Broadway. Telephone Farragut 9898.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; transcribes accurately; understands details; references; $8. M 40 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (19;) two years' practical experience; references; $8. M 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 2½ years' experience; salary $10. M 269 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; good bookkeeper, penman; attended Wadleigh, Richardson. M 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; takes rapid dictation; refined; references; $10. M 41 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, intelligent beginner; business school graduate; $6. M 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter. —Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert stenographer, exceptionally rapid typewriter, wishes evening work. M 212 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,416 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 814 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1896.

COOK, WAITRESS, together; sisters; willing, obliging; excellent references; wages, $30, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

COMPETENT, reliable colored servants procurable, short notice. Progressive Agency, Harlem 5870.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 5022 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young Irish girl, recently landed, $16; several experienced girls, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Tuesday, small diamond platinum barpin; liberal reward. Y 212 Times Annex.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Two French bulldogs, male, female; liberal reward. Return Gaux, 28 E. 33d.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty cents a line.

For Sale.—Patent rights for United States of fuel-saving appliance; sells at popular price; saves from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. of wood or coal consumption; good testimonials from railways and domestic users; a great opportunity for live people.

Address "Patent," P. O. Box 1,934, Montreal, Canada.

U. S. Patent Door Bolt.—Costs less to manufacture, will sell higher, and is best of all on market; have no funds to manufacture; will sell; offers wanted, or terms for manufacturing and marketing. J. Shone, 890 Elton Av., Bronx, New York City.

To Promoters.—Cuban concession, sealed patent, wanted to form limited parent company or will dispose of on approved terms; a monopoly on staple product; scope unlimited; investigate. M 59 Times.

Moving picture theatre, open all year, wants investor with $1,000 for interest and salary; weekly receipts, $250. H. S. Goldman, Strand Theatre, Broadway (47th).

Partner.—Have established dressmaking, millinery shop at 2,316 7th Av.; large metropolitan clientele; want interested party; small capital.

Manager and accountant desires to invest $5,000-$10,000 in a manufacturing or mercantile line; state all particulars. K. B., M 38 Times.

Energetic man, some capital, can find excellent opportunity in first-class family hotel and cafe, opening heart of city. S 150 Times.

Treasurer desired in prosperous manufacturing business; Bradstreet's references; investment required. Y 221 Times Annex.

Motion Picture Theatre, 500 seats, for lease, only $100 monthly. Pitzer-Smith, 32 Union Square and 1,480 Broadway.

Business Notices

Forty cents a line.

Laundries.

SANITARY work; quick service; collections. Custom Laundry, 870 9th Av. Col. 8429.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 19 Maiden Lane.

Pawn Tickets.

Cash for pawntickets, jewelry. Halpert Jewelry Co., 1,480 B'way, 42d. Room 1,318.

Pianos and Organs.

Steinway upright; spot cash buys this piano very cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Business Loans.

Forty cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Forty cents a line.

Perfect multigraph typewritten letters; addressing, typewriting; lowest prices; prompt delivery. Weiss Duplicating Company, 3 East 17th St. Phone 564 Stuyvesant.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold,
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver,
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av., between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

JOHN DALEY BUYS PLATINUM, GOLD, DIAMONDS, PAWN TICKETS, ANTIQUES. 654 6TH AV., COR. 38TH ST.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, audited, disentangled, systematized, investigations, certified reports; charges moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced all lines; books opened, disentanglements; special arrangements; $2.50 weekly. 37 Liberty St. Phone 808 John. Room 308.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited; labor-saving systems installed; investigations, confidential work a specialty. Bondy, 317 East 23d. Gramercy 5485.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, (18,) full knowledge of office routine, typewriting; six months' experience; high school education; references. M 3 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and accountant, 28 years old, 12 years' experience; able correspondent, general office manager; at present employed and taking care of 3,000 accounts; wishes to make change, where good man is appreciated; member of Frank Brookers Alumni of Accountants. D. B., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) employed at present with a large manufacturing concern, desires to make a change; 8 years' experience; efficient, capable of taking charge of office; highest references. M 26 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Correspondent, Cashier; good all-around office man; accurate, experienced, trustworthy; salary $18. M 237 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Good home training; school graduate; neat, writes well. Thomas, M 259 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Ex-coachman; single; competent driver; personal reference; useful. M 52 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Sober, middle-aged man, practical machanist, careful driver; references; any car. Sylvester, 52 West 93d St.

COLLEGE MAN, 23, hard and intelligent worker, seeks connection with established business; can assist with books, correspondence, office details, or adapt himself readily to any assigned duties; highest references for character and ability. S 146 Times.

COMPETENT YOUNG MAN, 22, high school graduate, 6 years' experience, desires position where there are good opportunities; best references. Y 222 Times Annex.

COUPLE, German, wish position in very small private family in country; man good vegetable gardener, cows, chickens; wife good laundress or help in house; references. Address Couple, 262 West 107th St.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, 18, neat, accurate, desires permanent position. M 228 Times Downtown.

MASSEUR.—Graduated Swedes; thorough knowledge of massage; open for engagements. M 6 Times.

SALESMAN.—Fur traveling salesman at present employed wishes to make a change. I have a good trade following and need a house that can keep me on the road until Dec. 30, as I have appointments for sales with my trade through the whole State of Michigan and New Jersey. My business for last year was $32,000 net. Can furnish best of reference. M. Y., 74 Warner Av., Jersey City, N. J.

SALESMAN, experienced in grocery, also tobacco line, desires position, territory Western New York preferred; excellent references. Address E 18 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, active, energetic, and capable, open for proposition from reliable concern; please state particulars. Y 220 Times annex.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, (19,) experienced, capable, thoroughly familiar with office detail; will make able assistant to executive; salary $14. M., 331 Roebling St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, 20, experienced, reliable, wishes position; recommended. Hauptschein, 32 West End Av.

TRUSTWORTHY, intelligent colored young man, 22, desires employment; excellent personal and business references. Harold Simmelkjaer, 1,805 3d Av.

VALET desires position; can furnish best references as to character, industry, &c. Address E 17 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, light colored, anxious for steady work, country preferred; understands horses, cows, poultry, incubators and brooders; generally useful about house and grounds; knowledge of automobiles; handy with tools; good home preferred to wages; single; personal references. M 16 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) a hustler, possessing push and sticktoitiveness, capable, willing, desires position of promise; office and selling experience; salary secondary importance. M 45 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, practical, selling, commercial experience, seeks connection with concern where conscientious work is appreciated. M 51 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position in country; care of horse, cow, and generally useful; wages $25; good references. Charles, 2[illegible] 2d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wants position at anything in factory; references. 125 Perry St. Cabrera.

SAYS SHE MADE HIM POISON HER HUSBAND

George Piro, 18 Years Old, Calls Mrs. Kuresa Accomplice in Murder and Arson.

CHARGES SHE JILTED HIM

Youth Asserts After Frank Soos Was Killed by Drugged Whisky Woman Married Another.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 9.—George Piro, 18 years old, a worker in the Furstmann-Huffmann Worsted Mills here, went to the home of Justice of the Peace Weiss today and voluntarily confessed that he had helped murder Frank Soos, 51 years old, last March. Soos also was employed at the worsted mills, and ran a boarding house for other employes at 86 Lanza Avenue, Garfield, N. J.

The youth, who is a Hungarian, told Justice Weiss that he went to board with Soos and his wife, Sophie, both of whom were Hungarians, last January.

Mrs. Soos is now Mrs. Joseph Kuresa. She was about eleven years younger than her first husband. She seemed to take an unusual liking to Piro, he said, and after he had been at the house three weeks told him that she cared more for him than for Soos. Later, he said, she proposed that they evolve some method of doing away with her husband so that they might be married. He did not take the suggestion seriously, he asserted, until one night in March when a party of freinds had been invited to the house. Mrs. Soos gave him a small phial in which she said she had put some powerful poison, and told him to drop a little of it in her husband's whisky.

Piro said that even then he did not take her seriously and that, although he put a considerable quantity of the poison in Soos's glass, he put a little of it in his own to test it. He became ill the next day and Soos was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, Passaic, in an ambulance. He died a few days later, on March 27. Mrs. Soos told the hospital physicians that her husband had been a heavy drinker, Piro said, and they pronounced the death due to uremic poisoning.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Soos and Piro lived at the house in Lanza Avenue until a short time ago, but were not married. Piro said that they collected about $900 of Soos's insurance, but found themselves in need of more money in April. Mrs. Soos then suggested that he set fire to the barn in the rear of the house, so that they could collect insurance on it, he said, and he ignited it on April 18. They later collected $500 fire insurance from this, he said, and he got only $30 of the amount.

A short time ago, Piro alleged, Mrs. Soos told him that she no longer cared for him but had fallen in love with another boarder named Joseph Kuresa, about 40 years old, another worker in the worsted mills. Mrs. Soos told Piro to leave the house. Kuresa and Mrs. Soos were married and went to live at 209 Fourth Street, Passaic. When asked by Justice Weiss why he was making the confession, Piro said that it was partly because he was conscience-stricken and partly to get revenge on Mrs. Kuresa for deserting him.

Mrs. Kuresa was arrested. The Garfield police were sent for, and she was taken before Recorder Miles C. Whitehead of Garfield. Here she refused to talk, and was committed without bail to the Hackensack Jail on charges of murder and of being an accessory in the burning of the barn. Piro was committed to the same jail, also without bail, on charges of being an accessory to murder and arson.

It is expected that Prosecutor Wright of Hackensack and County Physician Armstrong of Rutherford will have Soos's body, which was buried in Lodi Cemetery, near Garfield, exhumed today for an autopsy to ascertain whether he really was poisoned, and if so, what kind of poison was used.

MET HUSBAND AS BURGLAR.

Mrs. Mortimer Choked Him and He Set House on Fire.

Mrs. Phoebe Mortimer of 68 Crystal Street, East New York, was awakened early yesterday morning when she heard some one trying to enter a window. She thought it was a burglar and, as her husband had disappeared several days before, she decided to tackle the intruder herself in order to protect her three children.

She caught the man by the throat in the darkness after he had climbed through the window, knocked him down, and choked him until he ceased to struggle. Then she lighted an oil lamp and saw that the man on the floor was her husband.

As soon as he had recovered his breath he got to his feet, berated his wife vigorously, and threw an oil lamp at her. It missed her, but broke against the wall, setting the room on fire. Mrs. Mortimer ran to her children and carried them out of the house. Neighbors seeing the flames turned in an alarm, and the department put out the fire.

In the crowd watching the firefighters Mrs. Mortimer saw her husband, seized him, and turned him over to the police. He was held for further examination yesterday by Magistrate Dodd in the New Jersey Avenue Court.

EIGHT DIE BY DROWNING.

Connecticut's Record of Fatalities for One Day.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 9.—Eight persons lost their lives by drowning in Connecticut waters today. In Stamford four young men, laborers, were drowned together when they stepped into a deep hole in a lagoon.

William Robichand, a bridegroom of a few weeks, was seized with cramps while swimming in Shetucket River, near Baltic, and was drowned. In New London Percy Hewlett, aged fifteen, fell from a rowboat into the Thames River and lost his life.

Alice Raymond, aged eleven, waded into a deep hole in the Yantic River, near Norwich, and was drowned. In Willimantic Steni Vassick, aged eighteen, who could not swim, lost his life when he waded into eighteen feet of water in the Willimantic River.

U. S. NAVY OFFICER MISSING.

Lieut. Commander Keating Believed to Have Been Drowned.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Aug. 9.—A cablegram received today by Harry W. Keating from Rear Admiral Badger at Vera Cruz announced that Mr. Keating's brother, Lieut. Commander Arthur P. Keating, was missing from the battleship Arkansas and it was thought he had been drowned.

On the second day of the fighting at Vera Cruz last April Lieut. Commander Keating commanded the marines from the battleships Florida and Arkansas. He was commended for signal bravery during the siege. He was 35 years old.

BOY MAY HAVE RABIES.

Becomes Unconscious Three Weeks After Dog Bites Him.

Frederick Weeks, son of Edward Weeks, Superintendent of Plandome, a suburb between Manhasset and Port Washington, Long Island, is very ill at his home in Manhasset Park. He is thought to be suffering from hydrophobia.

The boy was unconscious yesterday and delirous. He tried to pet a bulldog three weeks ago and it bit him. The boy was treated by a physician, and his injury was not thought to be serious until last Thursday evening, when he became ill.

SWIMMING FEAT WAS FATAL.

Yonkers Boy Drowns Trying to Cross Hudson from Alpine.

An attempt to swim across the Hudson River from Alpine, N. J., to Yonkers, cost fifteen-year-old Isidor Weldman his life last evening. When about half way across he became exhausted and sank and did not come to the surface again. A party following him in a row boat tried to save him, but failed. Herman D. Wiedholdt of Hoboken after diving repeatedly found the body. It was brought to Yonkers, but efforts to revive Weldman with a pulmotor were unsuccessful.

Weldman, who lived at 173 Ashburton Avenue, Yonkers, crossed to the Jersey shore on the ferryboat Daisy. He was considered a good swimmer, and had been much interested in recent cross-river swims by Dorothy Bauer, a fourteen-year-old Hastings girl, and several Yonkers boys. He boasted that he could swim the river, and companions dared him to. Just at sunset he plunged in and started the mile trip. He swam so rapidly that he quickly became exhausted.

RESCUED INTOXICATED MAN

But Sober Man, Who Was Swimming in East River, Was Drowned.

Carl Carlson, intoxicated, fell into the East River at Wall Street last evening and was rescued. Joseph Nelson, sober, was drowned off Corlears Hook.

Carlson, who is 24 years old and a sailor of 51 South Street, staggered over the edge of the pier and Policeman Foley, of the Old Slip Station jumped in the river and pulled him out. Then he was arrested and held in the Old Slip Station, charged with intoxication.

Nelson, who was 22 years old and a clerk, of 318 Monroe Street, was swimming and was caught in a strong tide and carried out from the Recreation Pier. He called for help and several men who were bathing tried to aid him, but found that the tide was too strong for them. John O'Connor of 53 Jackson Street, an attendant at the Recreation Pier, swam toward him, but when he reached the place where Nelson was when last seen he had sunk. The police of Harbor A set out to try to recover the body.

GIRL SAVED BY GIRL.

Companion Kept Miss Sulloth Afloat Until Help Arrived.

Katherine Sulloth of Washington Avenue and Hilda Westman of White's Lane, Cedarhurst, L. I., went to Far Rockaway yesterday morning for a swim at Simis's Beach. Both are known as expert swimmers, but they had not been long in the water when it was seen that they were in difficulties. Miss Westman, it was learned later, was seized with cramps. Miss Sulloth kept her above water, but could not reach shore.

A motor boat belonging to William Starrett of Far Rockaway came by then and spied the pair. On board were Leonard Larkin of Carmen Avenue, Jamaica, and Lewis Herman of 112 East 162d Street, the Bronx. As the boat approached, these two dived overboard and brought the girls on board. Miss Westman was then unconscious. Dr. Jacobus, from St. Joseph's Hospital, revived her after a half hour's work.

DROWNED BY HIS OWN ROPE.

Kaufman Was Caught Fast When His Rowboat Overturned.

His rowboat was struck by the ferryboat which plies between Perth Amboy and Tottenville yesterday afternoon, and the body of John Kaufman, 27 years old, of 177 Chauncey Street, Perth Amboy, N. J., was found under the upturned rowboat later.

The man's foot had caught in a rope which was in the boat, and this prevented him from getting free when the boat overturned. It is believed he got in the wake of the ferryboat and the wash overturned the rowboat while Kaufman was rowing across the Kill van Kull to Tottenville.

DIVED TO SAVE GIRL.

Miss McCormack Had Gone Down for the Third Time.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 9.—After diving three times into thirty feet of water at Hudson Park today Albert Inneken rescued Miss Celia McCormack of Mount Vernon, who had gone down for the third time. She was revived with difficulty.

Henry Burger of 15 Pearl Street, White Plains, became exhausted while swimming at Echo Bay, but was saved by Eugene Keen.

Five Hundred Saw Him Drown.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ELMHURST, L. I., Aug. 9.—In sight of about 500 persons, some of whom were in rowboats a few hundred feet away, William Cohen, 20 years old, of 204 East Twenty-fifth Street, Manhattan, was drowned in Flushing Bay here this afternoon. Edward Hillman, 22, of 317 East Thirty-second Street, Manhattan, who was with Cohen at the time, made desperate efforts to save him, but did not succeed. The body was not recovered. It is supposed that Cohen was taken with cramps.

Rocked the Boat; One Drowned.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 9.—While out in a boat with three men, John Busch, 30 years old, a designer, of 1,245 Madison Avenue, fell into the Passaic River near Singac this afternoon, and was drowned. It is said the men were rocking the boat, and it overturned. The other occupants managed to get to shore.

Body in Central Park Reservoir.

The body of a man was found floating in the old reservoir in Central Park at Eighty-third Street yesterday afternoon. It was sent to the Morgue. The man was about 24 years old, five feet four inches in height, 140 pounds in weight, of dark complexion and wore a blue suit with a mourning band on the left arm. In an inside pocket were the initials "P. H. N."

Four Drowned in Stamford Park.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 9.—Nicolo Tarusso, Michael Casino, Domenico Casino and Niccolo Carmellio were drowned while bathing in Hallowe'en Park this morning. The young men could not swim, and when one got into water over his head and the others tried to assist him, they too were drowned. Three of the bodies had been recovered tonight.

DOG SNATCHERS ANGER ROCKAWAY

Pets Seized Ruthlessly from Owners' Arms in Board of Health Campaign.

CHILDREN MOURN PLAYMATE

Poundkeeper Won't Release Happy, and He May Be Killed This Afternoon.

Children who have played in the water and sand along the coast near Far Rockaway this season have known Happy, a large, good-natured collie dog. Happy was so named by the children because to them he always seemed to be laughing. No one could tell where he came from or who owned him, and no one cared much. He just walked out on the beach one day last June and began to romp with the children. He went into the water with them, followed them barking as they ran up and down on the beach, played ball with them, let himself be buried in the sand by them, and in every way made himself a congenial playfellow. So the children adopted him as their own.

Last Friday afternoon a wagon with "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals" painted in large letters on its side drove up to the beach and two men got out. They walked out on the sand and called Happy, who came to them, wagging his tail. But the men were not his friends. They were officers of the Health Department, ordered to catch all unmuzzled dogs, and Happy, without a muzzle, was their quarry. They picked him up, hustled him to the wagon, and drove away before the children realized that their pet had gone.

But when the fact that Happy had really been taken away dawned upon them, the children were greatly distressed. Several sympathetic persons went to the pound at 232 Butler Street, Brooklyn, where Happy had been taken, and offered to pay the redemption fee of $3 for him.

"Who is the owner of the dog? The owner must come for him," the officer in charge of the pound said to the first caller.

"Why, the children own him," the visitor said, "he's just everybody's dog."

But this would not do for the keeper. He must know the actual owner of Happy, and he must have assurance that the dog would be muzzled if let out of the pound. The owner could not be found, and the applicants for the dog knew that the children would never let him stay muzzled, so Happy was kept in the pound. According to information received by many, he will be killed this afternoon at 4 o'clock unless an owner comes for him.

The snatching of Happy is but one incident in a dog-catching campaign that has aroused the anger of those living in Far Rockaway Beach in the last week. The dog-catchers, men sent out by the Board of Health, had torn pets from their owners' arms, it was said yesterday, and had shown little consideration for the feelings of those so deprived. Last Friday, it was asserted, 135 dogs were caught and taken from the beach, most of them family pets, which were actually following their little or big masters, or were being held by their masters at the time they were seized.

Another complaint made was that the address of the pound where the dogs might be reclaimed was not sufficiently advertised. Many persons who were willing to pay the $3 redemption fee and give a promise to muzzle their dogs, it was said, did not know where the dogs could be found. As it was known that the dogs not reclaimed would be killed this afternoon at 4 o'clock there was much anxiety among the owners.

To alleviate conditions and avoid trouble in the future the Bide-a-Wee Home Association, which has a country home for stray and abandoned animals near Far Rockaway, issued a circular yesterday to persons in the vicinity advising them of the address of the pound in Brooklyn and urging them to put muzzles on their dogs. The circular was prepared by Mrs. H. U. Kibbe, President of the association, who was one of those who complained of the dog-catching along the beach.

GERMAN'S RUSE ENDS DUEL.

Fools Frenchman, but Fails to Settle Merits of Armies at Liege.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATHAM, N. J., Aug. 9.—The battle of Liege was fought again here today but neither the defending Belgian nor the attacking German triumphed. Adam Burkhardt, a German, and Gaston Duprette, a Frenchman, both employed as farmhands by James Meyers, near Northfield, argued over the relative merits of the French and German armies last night. When Duprette refused to admit the Germans would take Liege, Burkhardt slapped him. It was agreed to fight it out behind the barn today.

At daybreak the countryside was awakened by several shots on the Meyers farm and in a few minutes many farmers, their sons and helpers gathered at the battleground. Behind a chicken coop hid Duprette with a double-barreled gun and several boxes of shells. Thirty yards away was Burkhardt, similarly armed, behind a cow shed. As soon as Duprette showed his nose Burkhardt blazed away, often with two barrels at once. Then it was Duprette's turn.

After several exchanges of shots, the German drew the enemy's fire by mounting his hat upon a pitchfork handle. This he pushed out from the cow shed and Duprette blazed away. Burkhardt continued the trick until all Duprette's ammunition was gone.

Several farmers then disarmed the men and Duprette was immediately dismissed by Meyers. Both were reservists in their respective armies and it was believed a desire for target practice as much as anything else led them to fight.

Miss Sullivan Carnival Queen.

Special to The New York Times.

KEANSBURG, N. J., Aug. 9.—Miss Elizabeth L. Sullivan, daughter of Thomas Sullivan of 401 East 135th Street, New York, has been chosen Queen of the carnival. Miss Sullivan received 60,392 votes and Miss Audrey Jones of Keansburg 49,848. John Kidd of the Mohawk A. C. of New York was chosen King, with little opposition. Miss Sullivan has asked Miss Jones to be one of her attendants. The carnival, to last a week, will open next Friday night with the coronation.

Dr. Hipsley Reported Missing.

Rubin J. Peters of Berkley Heights, N. J., asked the police yesterday to look for his son-in-law, Dr. Clarence E. Hipsley, also of Berkley Heights, who came to this city on Saturday to keep an appointment with a friend, E. W. Murphy, a grain merchant, of 100 Hudson Street. He did not return home on Saturday night and yesterday Mr. Murphy said he had had an appointment to meet the physician but Dr. Hipsley had not met him. The man is described as being about 6 feet in height and weighing 170 pounds. He wore a gray suit, white shirt, and straw hat.

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TELLS WILSON OF PLOT.

Burke Alleges Oil Interests Back Wife's Action for Alimony.

Charles Russell Burke, who has been in Ludlow Street jail since June 5 for failing to pay his wife alimony, has written to President Wilson that his incarceration is due to enemies who are trying to prevent him from giving the world a process for converting petroleum into gasoline and other products at a rate so cheap that they would compel the Standard Oil Company to reduce prices. Mr. Burke's first wife was the daughter of a wealthy man, and when she died she left Burke $25,000.

Several years later he married Katharine Pope, who obtained a separation from him and alimony at the rate of $250 a month. He failed to pay promptly and when the amount due was $3,272 Mrs. Burke had him arrested. Now Mr. Burke is eager to obtain his release and has applied to the court for a vacation of the order of arrest on the ground that his health is poor, and that so long as he is locked up it will be impossible for him to satisfy the judgment against him.

Mrs. Burke is opposing the application vigorously. She says that her husband has been supporting Mrs. Lulu P. Harrington, whom he married in Windsor, Ont., in 1911. Burke admitted that he married Mrs. Harrington, and explained it on the ground that he thought the separation obtained by his wife left him free to wed again.

Mr. Burke's plea for freedom, filed in the Supreme Court, told all about his many business ventures, his marital troubles, and of the snares set for him by business enemies who feared him. The letters sent to President Wilson, copies of which were made part of the court record, were mailed last Fall, and contained Mr. Burke's views on the divorce laws of the nation and asked that a commission be appointed to investigate an alleged plot against him entered into by the officers of the International Petrol Company, who, he said, were trying to wrest from him certain secrets relating to refining. He says that one of the most active of his enemies was Colin H. Livingston, who was secretary to Senator Elkins of West Virginia and clerk to the Senate Committee on Commerce. He accused Mr. Livingston of having interfered in his marital affairs and of having induced his wife "to so act that I would be harassed and worn out by her action and would bend to his will and the will of those who are opposing me in the business involved."

A letter sent to the President on Oct. 11 by M. Burke said that he had been told by Mr. Livingston that Livingston had been the means of "freeing Charles W. Morse and also of preventing the trial of the packers before Judge Landis by finding, when they had given up hope of preventing a trial by him, some Government work done by him when he was not a judge."

Mr. Livingston also told him, Burke asserted, that he was the "paid representative of Armour, Pullman, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and Standard Oil." Mr. Burke expressed surprise in this letter that Mr. Livingston had not been called as a witness before the Senate Committee to investigate lobbying.

On Sept. 9, 1913, the President acknowledged Mr. Burke's letter that contained the accusations against the Patent Office and said: "I should wish in every case to be instrumental in seeing that justice is done." Some of the letters written to the President went into detals concerning Mr. Burke's matrimonial difficulties. In one of them he wrote:

"If both parties to a decree of separation are still held to be legally married, then I do not believe such decree can be held to be either right or moral in the sight of God or man. I am further led to believe that such a decree as Mrs. K. P. Burke has endeavored to force is against the Thirteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, and, if upheld, is not only involuntary servitude, but absolute slavery."

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